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LOK SABHA DEBATES

(Twelfth Session)

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LOK SABHA DEBATES

LOK SABHA

Fri
~~Thurs~~day, November 15, 1974/Kartika 24, 1896 (Saka)

The Lok Sabha met at Eleven of the Clock

[MR. SPEAKER *in the Chair*]

ORAL ANSWERS TO QUESTIONS

Central Aid for Drought hit areas of Madhya Pradesh

*61. SHRI RANABAHADUR SINGH: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) the findings of the Central Team that visited Madhya Pradesh to study the drought hit areas.

(b) the quantum of aid being provided by the Central to help the State; and

(c) the guidelines given by the Centre for the utilization of this aid by that State?

THE MINISTER OF FINANCE (SHRI C. SUBRAMANIAM): (a) to (c). According to the assessment made by the Centre, 16 districts of the State covering a population of about 88 lakhs could be considered to be affected by the current drought. The matter is under further consideration in consultation with the State Government.

SHRI RANABAHADUR SINGH: May I know whether, out of these 16 districts that have been found to be hit by the drought, apart from the areas of Chhatisgarh which are obviously very badly affected, how many districts that formerly were comparised in Vindhya Pradesh have been reported by the Central Team to have been affected by this drought?

SHRI C. SUBRAMANIAM: There are five districts which are supposed to be badly affected. These are: Rajnandgaon, Durg, Raipur, Bilaspur and Shahdol. There are four districts which to some extent but not to the same extent as category 'A'—Rewa, Sidhi, Jhabua and Betul—have been affected. Then there are seven districts: Raigarh, Surguja, Bastar, Mandla, Seoni, Panna and Satna, which have been marginally affected. This is the estimate that has been made by the team. But I would also like to mention that subsequently there have been good rains in certain parts of Madhya Pradesh, and particularly some of the late kharif crop has been saved and the rabi prospect is also very good. Therefore, even though the original report was a little bit alarming, that 16 districts have been affected, the rains particularly in the latter part of September and in October, I am told, have considerably improved the situation in Madhya Pradesh.

SHRI RANABAHADUR SINGH: The area in Madhya Pradesh which has been affected by drought has been preponderantly paddy-growing region and late rains for the paddy crop are usually not good enough. In the context of that, I would like to know what exactly is the quantum of Central aid that has been set apart by the Central Government for the Government of Madhya Pradesh and how much of that aid has been sent already to the State and how many works the State Government have started for relief of the people of this area.

SHRI C. SUBRAMANIAM: There is no such thing as specific Central aid

for drought relief now. Under the Finance Commission's recommendations the finances will have to be generally found by the State Governments, but certain advance allocation could be made for the purpose of meeting that expenditure. That will be taken into account in the subsequent years. On this matter we are still in consultation with the Madhya Pradesh Government and, therefore, even these advance allocations have not been finalised.

SHRI R. S. PANDEY: If my memory is right, when a team of Ministers came from Madhya Pradesh Shri Subramaniam expressed sympathy and wanted to give support because he was the Food Minister. Now luckily for us he is shifted from Food to Finance. Food was not given by him. Finance is very important in order to open relief work and in order to provide employment. Rajnandgaon has been mentioned by the Minister. It is my constituency and I am very much concerned with it. May I know whether some advance fund is going to be allocated to the Madhya Pradesh Government in order to see that the relief works should be started?

SHRI C. SUBRAMANIAM: The hon. Member's impression that no relief by way of food supply was given is not quite correct. We did give some relief. If the hon. Member thinks it was not adequate, that is a different matter As I have already said, with regard to financial allocations we are still discussing the matter with the Madhya Pradesh Government and, therefore, no specific allocation has been made.

SHRI ATAL BIHARI VAJPAYEE: During the last session, while replying to the debate on the adjournment motion relating to the scarcity conditions in Bihar, the hon. Minister was pleased to inform the House, after consulting the then Finance Minister, Shri Chavan that the formula suggested by the Sixth Finance Commission in relation to the assistance to be given by the Centre in the case of drought and other natural calamities. will be reconsidered by the Union Government. May I know whether any decision has been taken in that regard?

SHRI C. SUBRAMANIAM: We have made a general review as to how to tackle the serious situation arising either by way of floods or by way of drought, and the general conclusion now is even within the recommendations of the Finance Commission it is possible to make adjustments and till now we have found it not necessary to go beyond the recommendations of the Finance Commission.

SHRI JAGANNATH RAO: The hon. Minister has said that the State Governments are allowed to draw advances to be adjusted later. When the advance was given, did the Central Government give them instructions as to how the money should be spent for carrying out minor irrigation works or creating permanent assets or it is left entirely to the discretion of the State Government?

SHRI C. SUBRAMANIAM. It is not now entirely left to the State Governments. They have to take up projects included in the plan for creating permanent assets, so that they may get out of the conditions of floods and droughts later on.

SHRI P. R. SHENOY: What is the total number of persons that become unemployed due to the drought conditions in Raipur division of M. P. and what are the steps taken by the Government to give them employment?

SHRI C. SUBRAMANIAM: For the five districts including Raipur, the population affected is given as 52 lakhs. I am sorry I do not have the figures particularly for Raipur.

SHRI JYOTIRMOY BOSU: May I know (a) how much of the drought-prone area programme money in M.P. was actually spent within the stipulated period and (b) how much of the EAPP and rural employment crash programme was meant for minor irrigation and other works which will

EAPP and rural employment crash programme was meant for minor irrigation and other works which will lead to multiple cropping etc.

SHRI C. SUBRAMANIAM: I should like to have notice.

SHRI JYOTIRMOY BOSU: My question was specific.

SHRI C. SUBRAMANIAM: I did not want to say that it was irrelevant.

SHRI JYOTIRMOY BOSU: He can say that when he becomes the Speaker; that would be a bad day, I know. My question was, how much of the drought-prone area programme money meant for M.P. was spent within the stipulated period. If the minister does not come prepared I would only say, let him do his home work and come prepared. Don't go to Tirupati so often. It would not help you.

MR. SPEAKER: It is better that he gives a definite reply instead of giving a vague reply.

श्री भागीरथ भंवर . मत्री जी ने 5 जिले अधिक प्रभावित बताये मध्य प्रदेश के और कुल 16 जिले बताये जो आंशिक रूप में प्रभावित हुए हैं। तो मैं जानना चाहता हूं कि केन्द्रीय दल ने जो 16 जिलों का दौरा किया उस की रिपोर्ट लेने का क्या तरीका था और क्या उन्होंने स्थानीय कार्यकर्ताओं को भी बुलाया या केवल शासकीय आधार पर रिपोर्ट बनायी ?

MR. SPEAKER: He wants to know the criterion followed in the assessment.

श्री भागीरथ भंवर : जो राशि दी जायी या दी गई है उस में किस आधार पर वह बटवारा करेंगे किन किन जिलों को क्यों कि कई जिले अधिक प्रभावित हैं, जैसे मेरे जिला फबुआ की हालत बहुत खराब है। जिन जिलों की हालत खराब है उन को आप ने अच्छा बताया। तो क्या मंत्री जी फिर से इस की जांच करायेंगे ?

SHRI C. SUBRAMANIAM. Generally the relief work has been started in all these areas and it is going on. As I said, it has to be confined to projects which have already been included in the plan. Therefore, the projects which are being taken up now are minor and medium irrigation projects, Mahanadi canal excavation, soil conservation, drinking water works etc. This sort of work has been taken up particularly in those districts.

Loss suffered by I.T.D.C. on Running Tourist Vehicles

*62. SHRI SARJOO PANDEY: Will the Minister of TOURISM AND CIVIL AVIATION be pleased to state:

(a) whether India Tourism Development Corporation has suffered a loss of Rs. 85,000 on running tourist vehicles during 1972-73;

(b) if so, the types of vehicles that are being run by the Corporation and the reasons for such a huge loss in a year; and

(c) the measures being taken to avoid such a huge loss in future?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF TOURISM AND CIVIL AVIATION (SHRI SURENDRA PAL SINGH): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) The Corporation runs Ambassador cars, imported cars (Ford Falcon, Ford Fairlane Holden Statesman, Chevrolet) big coaches (air-conditioned and non-airconditioned) and mini coaches.

The reasons for the loss during 1972-73 are:

(i) provision for depreciation for the full year in respect of the newly imported 41 Ford Falcon and Ford Fairlane cars although they operated only for two months during the year,

(ii) uneconomic tariffs fixed by various state trasport autho-

rities not matched with substantial increase in the cost of fuel and other consumable materials,

(iii) non-availability of inter-state permits for all the states.

(c) The following measures are being taken to avoid the loss in future:

(i) the fleet of big coaches, which are run on diesel and are economical, is being increased,

(ii) efforts are being made to secure additional business from travel agents and Government agencies;

(iii) efforts are being made to persuade those state Governments, who have not so far granted inter-state permits, to grant them.

श्री सरजू पांडे मंत्री जी ने कहा है कि 85,000 रु० का नुकसान हुआ है पर्यटन विकास निगम की सेवाओं को चलाने में। कुछ लग्जुरियस गाड़िया चलीं और कुछ अधिकारियों का फ़ेल्योर हुआ। तो जिन अधिकारियों की नेग्लीजेंस की वजह से नुकसान हुआ उन के विरुद्ध भी कोई कार्यवाही की जा रही है कि नहीं ?

दूसरे यह कि इस के जो चेयरमैन है उन के खिलाफ़ करप्शन के चार्जेज है, उस की सी० बी० आई० इनक्वायरी कर रही है। तो मैं जानना चाहता हूं कि किन अधिकारियों के खिलाफ कार्यवाही की जा रही है।

श्री सुरेन्द्र पाल सिंह : मैं ने कही नहीं कहा कि जो नुकसान हुआ है वह कर्मचारियों की वजह से हुआ है।

श्री सरजू पांडे : पर्यटक निगम में कुछ लक्जूरियस गाड़िया चलाये गई जिस से पैट्रोल कंजम्पशन हुआ। दूसरे आपने यह कहा कि स्टेट गवर्नमैंट्स ने परमिट्स नहीं दिये तीसरे यह कहा कि कुछ अधिकारियों की नेग्लीजेंस के नुकसान हुआ है। तो मैं जानना चाहता हूं कि उन अधिकारियों के खिलाफ क्या कार्यवाही की जा रही है ?

श्री सुरेन्द्र पाल सिंह : सरकारी कर्मचारियों के बारे में यह कहना चाहूंगा कि यह सवाल पहले भी पूछा गया है। सरकारी कर्मचारी कभी कभी इन गाड़ियों का इस्तेमाल जरूर करते हैं लेकिन डिपार्टमेंटल माइलेज आधा परसेंट आता है टोटल माइलेज का इसलिए यह कहना कि मिसयूज कर रहे हैं, अनकाउन्टेड फार नहीं है यह गलत है। जो कारण हैं कम फ़ायदा होने के वह मैं ने बता दिये और इस से पोजीशन काफी साफ़ हो जाती है।

श्री सरजू पांडे मुझे यह पता चला है कि इस के चेयरमैन के खिलाफ सी०बी०आई० की इनक्वायरी चल रही है, तो उन के खिलाफ़ क्या स्पेसिफिक चार्जेज हैं, और इस बात को देखते हुए कि बड़ी गाडिया ज्यादा पैट्रोल कज्यूम करती हैं उन को विदडा किया जायगा और ऐसी गाडिया डाला जायेगा जो कम पैट्रोल कंज्यूम करे ? तथा जो राज्य सरकारों ने परमिट नहीं दिये तो इस का क्या कारण है जब कि आप की ही सरकारे है ?

पर्यटन और नागर विमानन मंत्री (श्री राज बहादुर) : जहां तक चैयरमैन के बारे में कहा है उन पर कुछ आरोप लगाये गये है उन पर इनक्वायरी हुई है और उस की रिपोर्ट आयी है जो विचाराधीन है। उन पर कोई गम्भीर आरोप नहीं है, इतना मैं कह सकता हूं।

श्री ज्योतिर्मय बसु :. कब आया था ?

श्री राज बहादुर : चूंकि सारा मामला विचाराधीन है उस वास्ते इससे अधिक मैं इस स्टेज पर कुछ नहीं कहना चाहता।

SHRI PRABODH CHANDRA: May I know from the hon. Minister whether, while reckoning the losses, the Government does keep in view the

facilities which are being given to the Government Transport Department and which are not given to the other private transporters and secondly, whether it is a fact that some complaints have come to the Government that new tyres have been replaced and, instead of them, old tyres have been fixed and new tyres have been sold in the market?

SHRI SURENDRA PAL SINGH. As far as my information goes, no such case has been brought to the notice of the Government that new tyres have been replaced. But as far as the facilities available to either the private operators and Government operators are concerned, the facilities are equal to both. The difficulty with the I.T.D.C. is that the I.T.D.C. has to operate vehicles over those sectors which are not remunerative. The private sector has a choice to operate their vehicles wherever they like and where it is more remunerative. The I.T.D.C. has to operate vehicles all over the country. That is the reason why they cannot make as much profit as the private sector does.

श्री मूल चन्द डागा : मैं जानना चाहता हूं कि निगम को किस साल से घाटा होना शुरु हुआ है ? क्या इसी एक साल हुआ है या इससे पिछले सालों में भी लास होता रहा है ?

श्री सुरेन्द्र पाल सिंह : 1969–70 में प्राफिट हुआ था। 1970–71 मे लौस हुआ। 1971–72 में प्राफिट हुआ। 1972–73 में लौस हुआ जिसका जिक्र इस सवाल में है। 1973–74 में आई टी डी सी को 18000 का फायदा हुआ है।

श्री रामावतार शास्त्री : आई टी डी सी को गाड़ियों को जो नुक्सान होता है उसके बारे में क्या पब्लिक अंडरटेकिंग्ज कमेटी ने कोई सिफारिश सरकार के पास की है, अगर की है तो उसकी मुख्य बातें क्या हैं और उनके बारे में सरकार की क्या प्रतिक्रिया है ?

श्री राज बहादुर : जहां तक पब्लिक अंडरटेकिंग्ज कमेटी का सम्बन्ध है उसने जरूर आई० टी० डी० सी० को एडमोनिश किया है। गाड़ियों पर हुए नुकसान का सवाल इसलिए उत्पन्न नहीं होता है क्योंकि कुल मिलाकर इतने सालों मे सिर्फ दो सालों मे कुछ घाटा हुआ है। जहां तक 1970–71 का सम्बन्ध है 65 वीहिकल्ज जोड़े हैं, उनका डिप्रिसिएशन....

श्री रामावतार शास्त्री : मैं जानता हूं कि कमेटी ने गाड़ियों के बारे में सिफारिश की है इस वास्ते उसी के बारे में मैं पूछ रहा हूं।

श्री राज बहादुर : मुझे निश्चित रुप से इसके बारे में मालूम नहीं है। इसके बारे में आप सवाल अलग से पूछें तो मैं जवाब दे दूंगा।

Fall in Passenger Traffic of Indian Airlines

*64. SHRI R. V. SWAMINATHAN:

SHRI P. M. MEHTA:

Will the Minister of TOURISM AND CIVIL AVIATION be pleased to state:

(a) whether passenger traffic of Indian Airlines has fallen this year by more than 27 per cent as compared to the last year and if so, the main reasons therefor;

(b) whether there has been considerable loss to Indian Airlines due to the fall in passenger traffic;

(c) if so, the extent thereof; and

(d) the steps being taken to improve the working and profits of the Corporation?

THE MINISTER OF TOURISM AND CIVIL AVIATION (SHRI RAJ BAHADUR): (a) to (d). A statement

giving the requisite information is laid on the Table of the Sabha.

STATEMENT

(a) There has been a drop in the number of passengers carried during the period April to September, 1974 to the extent of 9.9 per cent as compared to the corresponding period in 1973. The seat factor achieved, however, in the same period has registered an increase to the extent of 4.5 per cent. The drop in the number of passengers carried is due to an overall reduction in the capacity offered arising out of the phasing out of the Viscounts and Dakotas from the fleet of the Corporation and giving up unremunerative and commercially unimportant routes in the context of the steep increase in the price of aviation fuel. With the arrival of the four additional Boeing-737 aircraft, the capacity offered is being progressively augmented from 1st November, 1974, which should result in a corresponding increase in the number of passengers carried and previous earned.

(b) to (d). In the year 1974-75, Indian Airlines anticipated that it would suffer a loss of Rs. 16.5 crores, wholly on account of the steep increase in the price of aviation fuel with effect from the 2nd March, 1974. However, as a result of a slight reduction in the price of aviation fuel announced on the 18th September, 1974 and the vigorous pursuit of various economy and productive measures, the loss is expected to be brought down to less than Rs 4 crores.

SHRI R. V. SWAMINATHAN: Since I am not satisfied with the statement of the Minister, I would like to ask whether it is not a fact that this fall in the passenger traffic is due to the unnecessary restrictions and new practices that have been introduced in the Indian Airlines in the name of economy drive, that is, introducing wrong Schedule of timings, etc., and also introducing certain systems, like, stopping of serving food to passengers, making the passengers to travel hungry, wonderful practice of introducing contractors to carry the luggage at the airport and stopping the bus service from the airport to the terminal office, etc., etc. and is it not a fact that these new restrictions are responsible for the fall in passenger traffic?

SHRI RAJ BAHADUR: I must first try to remove the impression from the mind of the hon. Member that the fall in passenger traffic is not due to the factors that he has mentioned. The utilisation of each aircraft has shown improvement. In fact, the seats that we have offered are better utilised, and the utilisation has gone up from 62 per cent to 69 per cent in 1973 and from 68 to 70 per cent in 1974. This shows that there is no question of these particular factors mentioned by the member coming in the way. But it is a fact that, consequent upon the increase in fuel prices, the Indian Airlines have been hard put to find ways and means to run it from day to day. The result was that some of the uneconomic aircraft like Dakotas and Viscounts had to be taken off except in one case, namely, Calcutta-Port Blair. The break-even load in the case of Dakota was as much as 300 per cent, that means, three times the number of passengers for Dakota to break even; in the case of Viscount, it was 144 per cent. So, they had to be grounded and, therefore, the number of seats offered was less and the passengers became less. But the remaining aircraft were certainly better utilised and they gave better performance.

SHRI R. V. SWAMINATHAN: May I request the hon. Minister to inform the Indian Airlines authorities to consult, whenever they make changes in flights, the important passenger organisations and some of the Members of Parliament of the region and also the public? It is no use simply looking into the profit aspect alone. The profit aspect may be important, but the inconvenience that is being caus-

ed to the passengers is also very important and has to be taken into consideration.

SHRI RAJ BAHADUR: The profits will come later. First, we have to break even. We had anticipated a loss of Rs. 16.5 crores in the current year, but because of the measures that we have taken, we hope that the loss will be less than Rs. 4 crores. We have taken a number of steps. But I must also say that we always take into account the convenience of the passengers and the ease of connections to various places. At the same time, we have also got to secure the maximum utilisation of an aircraft. The two factors have to be reconciled. We have to secure the maximum utilisation of the aircraft, the maximum utilisation of the crew, the most economic use of the crew, so that they do not have to stay overnight at various places, and there have to be juxtaposed with passenger convenience, and both are being juxtaposed or reconciled as far as we can.

SHRI P. M. MEHTA: I would like to know from the hon. Minister whether or not it is a fact that, except for Boeing and a few Caravelles, all other aircraft were losing money as soon as they were air-borne. The increase in fare has decreased the traffic and this has added more to the losses. I would like to know whether any proposal has been forwarded by the Indian Airlines to the Government to make Airlines' working remunerative and if so, the details thereof.

SHRI RAJ BAHADUR: It is true that, consequent upon the increase in fares, there was some slackening of traffic for some time. But now the traffic has picked up again. It is quite true—the hon. Member is right—that except the Boeing and to a certain extent Caravelle, all other aircraft that we are using are really not economical so far as the break-even load factor is concerned, not even Fokkers and Avros. But then the needs of far-lung areas also have to be taken into consideration. I would say that we cannot merely run the economic services and leave altogether the uneconomic ones. Some of the uneconomic services, although they are uneconomic, have to be run and they can be run through Fokkers and Avros. A suggestion has been made asking for two additional Boeings by the Indian Airlines, and that suggestion has been recommended to the Government.

SHRI JAGANNATH RAO: The hon. Minister has said that, while fixing up the schedules, they also see that overnight stay is avoided for passengers. But may I bring to his kind notice that from 1st November, the plane from Bhubaneshwar reaches Dum Dum at 6.40 p.m., but the connecting plane to Delhi, 402, leaves Dum Dum at 5.15 p.m. A second flight, 194, is scheduled to leave at 7.55 p.m., but then it is said that the commencement will be notified later. Therefore, we are forced to stay at Dum Dum overnight. Till a new Boeing is available, why not continue the old system? Likewise with regard to services between Bhubaneswar and Madras, we have to be in Madras for one whole day.

SHRI RAJ BAHADUR: In certain cases there may be some inconvenience. In this particular case, Bhubaneswar is not so well-connected although the connecting flights are there. With regard to Bhubaneswar to Calcutta and Calcutta-Delhi services, the matter is receiving the attention of the Indian Airlines.

SHRI K. MALLANNA: I would like to know whether a new slip system as in the Air India has been introduced in the Indian Airlines and whether this system has brought down the losses of the Indian Airlines and if so, to what extent?

SHRI RAJ BAHADUR: With the introduction of the new shift system and the efforts that followed thereafter, we think there is a noticeable improvement in discipline and attendance. Further, the expenditure on over-time which was budgeted for

1973-74 at Rs. 362 lakhs, came down to Rs. 264 lakhs and in the current year we think this figure will further go down and we may end at a figure of only Rs. 30 lakhs. So, it would amount to a saving or Rs. 3.5 crores.

Then, there has been a marked improvement in on-time services. Against 37.31 per cent services being on time last year in September, this year during September, the performance has been 74.85 per cent. There are other improvements also effected. The number of night stops for the crew have been reduced from 35 to 12. There is thus a saving of a crore of rupees. Other standards have also been improved.

PROF. MADHU DANDAVATE: I would like to know from the Minister whether it is not true that many passengers travelling by the Indian Airlines flights have recorded their complaints that besides the economic constraints to which you have made a reference, the facilities and services have both suffered miserably in the course of the last one or two years. For instance, the transport provided from the airport to the cities has been withdrawn, and particularly in places like Calcutta, passengers feel a lot of difficulty in the absence of transport. At a number of places no alternative services have been arranged.

In addition to that, snacks and food services given on flights where you collect nearly Rs. 700-800 by way of fares have been withdrawn and no snacks or food packets are given and as a result, there is deterioration in the services and the passenger complaints have gone up. Is it not true that except only for the charming smiles of the air-hostesses there is no improvement in the Indian Airlines?

SHRI RAJ BAHADUR: I have given facts and figures. As I said, so far as the transport services are concerned, only at four big airports the Indian Airlines is not providing transport, but at the rest of the airports which are served by the Indian Airlines, transport still continues to be provided as before.

Regarding snacks, etc., we find it is not possible in flights lasting half an hour or an hour like Delhi-Agra or Delhi-Jaipur, but we have seen that in the trunk routes some substantial snacks are provided and I think you will agree that in the face of food shortages we have also to economise.

SHRI PILOO MODY: It is rather a specious reply by the Minister when he says that except for the four major airports, the bus service continues everywhere with no explanation as to why it has been discontinued at the four major airports.

The second question is: he talks about the food shortage in the country. He has also complained of inflation. If there is a food shortage in the country and the Government want to economise on food, it should bring down the rates commensurately. But they go on increasing the passenger fares which have now become absolutely extorbitant. In the last three years it has jumped from Rs. 240 to Rs. 440—the fare from Delhi to Bombay and the services, as my colleagues over here, have said, have gone down. Then, what does he mean by 'substantial food'? There is no point in his saying that nothing will be substantial for me. If he can find that substantial food for himself, then perhaps it would have affected his wisdom also.

SHRI RAJ BAHADUR: I can admit atonce that perhaps nothing may be substantial for my friend, Shri Piloo Mody. But he will certainly admit that the Indian Airlines does not discriminate him in the matter of food.

So far as transport is concerned, it has not been stopped as such. Alternative arrangements are being

made. Ex-Servicemen's co-operatives run the transport in Delhi. In Calcutta, a co-operative society has taken over porterage. Simultaneously we are also trying to provide porterage facilities also.

So far as increase in the fares is concerned, may I remind him only one thing? The cost of fuel has increased literally from Rs. 670 per kilo-litre in June 1973 to Rs. 1600 in March 1974. Only Rs. 100 has been now knocked off because of certain balancing dues being taken off from them. Apart from that, the Indian Airlines contributes through the fuel costs a revenue of Rs. 11 crores to the Central Excise and Rs. 4 crores to the State Governments on account of sales tax. Now, if this Rs. 11 crores and Rs. 4 crores are taken into account and the Indian Airlines have to pay them, it would be seen that the Indian Airlines are doing very well... (*Interruptions*) If you want, I will repeat the answer I have given. The on-time performance has improved. The over-time expenditure has gone down, etc.

SHRI PILOO MODY: So long as there is no improvement in the quality of Ministers, there cannot be any improvement in the quality of services.

SHRI M. RAM GOPAL REDDY: Nobody will deny that there is great improvement in the Indian Airlines. It is said that the passenger traffic has fallen. I want to know from which stage to which stage the Minister has calculated.

SHRI RAJ BAHADUR: That was from April to September.

Increase in Exports due to detention of smugglers

*65. SHRI K. MALLANNA:
SHRI N. E. HORO:

Will the Minister of COMMERCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government have made any assessment regarding the increase in export in view of the current drive against smugglers; and

(b) if so, the broad features thereof?

THE MINISTER OF COMMERCE (PROF. D. P. CHATTOPADHYAYA): (a) and (b). In the nature of things it would not be feasible to assess the direct impact of the current drive against the smugglers on the country's exports.

SHRI K. MALLANNA: May I know from the hon. Minister whether there has been any effect over our exports after the arrest of the smugglers.

PROF. D. P. CHATTOPADHYAYA: I presume that the hon. Member is referring to the newly launched drive after the MISA Amendment Act. But that drive has been launched as late as September 1974 and thereafter. But the figures of exports available with us and supplied by the Director-General of Commercial Intelligence and Statistics are upto August. Apart from other difficulties explained in my oral reply. It is too early to give any precise figures of the impact of the current drive.

MR. SPEAKER: Shri G. Y. Krishnan—absent.

Shri Dhamankar.

Non-Fulfilment of Export Obligations

*67. SHRI DHAMANKAR: Will the Minister of COMMERCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether a large number of industries have failed to fulfil their export obligations and had to face out in their import licences, if so, the percentage of defaulters;

(d) whether the obligation for export has led to distress sales in certain cases and eroding unit value realisation; and

(c) whether in view of the above Government are likely to have a re-appraisal of the policy?

THE MINISTER OF COMMERCE (PROF. D. P. CHATTOPADHYAYA): (a) to (c). A statement is placed on the Table of the House.

Statement

There is a scheme under which certain large scale industrial units engaged in specified industries are to export a minimum of 5 per cent of their production, and adjustments are made in respect of their imported raw material requirements in the event of shortfalls in their export performance. The export performance of a large number of the units covered by the scheme was not up to the prescribed extent in 1973-74, and their import allocations were accordingly subjected to cuts, on a sliding scale.

No cases of distress sales and eroe sion of unit value realisation on this account have come to the notice of Government.

The policy in this regard is reviewed every year.

SHRI DHAMANKAR: I would like to know from the hon. Minister which are the industries covered by the scheme last year under which they are required to export 5 per cent of their production and whether any small-scale or medium-scale industries are also covered by these sch mes.

PROF. D. P. CHATTOPADHYAYA: This scheme covered all industries covered by appendix X of the relevent Red Book and the small-scale industries are exempted from it and even the large-scale industries which have been under production for less than 5 years are under the scheme.

SHRI DHAMANKAR: I would also like to know whether the short-fall of these large scale industries is due to the short supply of raw materials or whether it is due to the credit squeeze.

PROF. D. P. CHATTAPADHYAYA: It is very difficult to say to what extent it has been affected by the credit squeeze. But it is generally well-known that the credit squeeze had its impact on the production and performance of these units. Now, under these particular schemes I would say that this obligation is not unconditionally binding upon these units. So, if they want to have import replenishments, then they are required to get a particular percentage and if they are not intersted in import replenishment, then they are not under this obligation.

SHRI P. R. SHENEY: I would like to know from the hon. Minister whether it has come to the notice of the Government that exports are made in many cases, as in the case of cycle industry, at a huge loss just to fulfil the export obligation. If so, has the Government made any assessment of the annual loss due to this type of exports?

PROF. D. P. CHATTOPADHYAYA: The Member has alleged that the cycle industry has suffered huge losses. I understand that the industry is not suffering any losses.

SHRI P. R. SHENEY: It is only as an instance.

PROF. D. P. CHATTOPADHYAYA: I am not aware of any loss suffered by any particular industry.

Smugglers Arrested Under MISA

*68. SHRI SAMAR GUHA:
SHRI BIREN ENGTI:

Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) the number of smugglers who have been arrested under the Maintenance of Internal Security Act;

(b) whether the use of this Act and other collatoral measures have resulted in achieving the objective of smashing the smuggling network;

(c) whether the ace smuggler, Haji Mastan has alleged involvement of politicians and Ministers in his activities;

(d) whether Police, preventive and enforcement agencies of Government have a list of politicians and persons in the administration who have been receiving regular and periodic payment from the smugglers; and

(e) if so, the names of such individuals and organisations?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI PRANAB KUMAR MUKHERJEE): (a) 19 smugglers were detained under orders of the Central Government. According to reports received by the Central Government, over 550 persons have been detained by the State Governments upto 5.11.74 under the Maintenance of Internal Security (Amendment) Ordinance, 1974, for involvement in smuggling and in activities prejudicial to conservation of foreign exchange;

(b) The steps taken by the Government to strengthen the anti-smuggling set-up, including the action taken under the Ordinance have had the effect of breaking the Indian links in the smugglers' gangs;

(c) Government have no specific information in this regard;

(d) and (e). In the case of officers who are found to have connived with the smugglers, departmental action is taken. Wherever there is sufficient evidence they are also prosecuted as provided for in law. The Government do not have any list of politicians who are alleged to have been receiving periodic payments form smugglers.

SHRI SAMAR GUHA: On a point of order, Sir. My name also was clubbed with this question. I want to draw your attention that the hon. Minister has deliberately suppressed and tried to provide shelter for the corrupt politicians. If you see part (c) of the question it reads:

> "Whether the ace smuggler, Haji Mastan has alleged involvement of politicians and Ministers in his activities."

And the Minister has said ..

MR. SPEAKER: It is no point of order.

SHRI ATAL BIHARI VAJPAYEE: Kindly see part (c) of the question.

SHRI SAMAR GUHA: It has not been answered

श्री मधु लिमये : आप डायरेक्शन 13 देखिए ।

SHRI ATAL BIHARI VAJPAYEE: It should be a complete reply.

श्री मधु लिमये : अध्यक्ष महोदय, मुझे डायरेक्शन 13 पढ़ने दीजिए । डायरेक्शन 13 इसलिए बनाया गया है । वह इस प्रकार है

> "13(A) Answers to questions given in the House shall be complete and. as far as possible, each part thereof shall be answered separately.
>
> If, on his attention being drawn to an answer, the Speaker is satisfied that it does not fulfil this condition, he may direct the Minister to give a complete answer."

अब मेरा 74 नम्बर का क्वेश्चन है । उस में वह रेड्रिमेट कर रहे हैं कि पालिटिकल कनेक्शन है और उस के ऊपर अपराइट ... आन्सर दिए गए हैं । 74 नम्बर के क्वेश्चन का आन्सर देखिए । उस का इस के साथ कम्पेयर किया जाय । ... (व्यवधान) ... आप मेरी बात समझ लीजिए । इस क्वेश्चन के आन्सर में कहते हैं 74 में लिस्ट है और दूसरे में कहते हैं कि नो स्पेसिफिक इन्फार्मेशन ... (व्यवधान) ... एक का जवाब वाणिज्य मिनिस्टर देते हैं और दूसरे का फाइनेंस

मिनिस्टर देते हैं । ...(व्यवधान)... अध्यक्ष महोदय, यह क्या मखौल बनाया जा रहा है ?

श्री अटल बिहारी वाजपेयी : मेरा निवेदन है कि प्रश्न संख्या 74 भी साथ ले लिया जाय और उस का जवाब भी पढ़ाया जाय ।

श्री मधु लिमये : 74 नम्बर के क्वेश्चन की एक विशेषता है । हम ने पूछा है कि रीजन्स फार डिले और वह कहते है कि स्टेटमेंट इज लेड आन दि टेबल । जो स्टेटमेंट ले किया है उस में उस का कोई खुलासा नही है । ....

अध्यक्ष महोदय : आप बैठेंगे तभी तो वह कुछ कहेंगे ।

श्री मधु लिमये : झूठ बोलते हैं मिनिस्टर यह क्या है ? सुब्रह्मण्यम् साहब का जवाब एक है और कामर्स मिनिस्टर का जवाब दूसरा हैं । वह कहते हैं हां । पोलिटिकल कनेक्शंस के जवाब दिए गए है । नित्यानन्द कानूनगो, मानशंकर याज्ञिक रूलिंग कांग्रेस के म्युनिसिपल पार्टी के लीडर, कुची मस्तान से मिले हुए है, टेलिफोन दिलाते हैं ... (व्यवधान) झूठ बोलते हैं । झूठ बोलने की हद् होनी चाहिए ।

MR. SPEAKER: The question is split into various parts and the allegation is that the part (c) is not properly answered May I know what you want to say?

SHRI PRANAB KUMAR MUKHERJEE: In reply to part (c) of the question we have said that we have no specific information.

SHRI S. M. BANERJEE: This news has come out in the newspaper. In reply to Q. No. 74 it has come out. In the other House it has been clearly mentioned. (*Interruptions*).

MR. SPEAKER: It is a very categorical question and the Member says it has already appeared in the Press It is upto you now to answer.

श्री मधु लिमये : यही मुश्किल है । ये अपने मनमाने ढंग से किसी को कामर्स मिनिस्ट्री में देते हैं, किसी को फाइनेंस में देते हैं । इस में हमारी क्या गलती है ?

श्री अटल बिहारी वाजपेयी : कामर्स मिनिस्टर भी यहीं है ।

श्री मधु लिमये : मैं क्वेश्चन पढ़ देता हूं ।

"Whether Socialist MP tabled several questions in the year 1970 seeking to expose political connections of smugglers like Collie Mastan,"

If so, the reasons for delay in action against the smugglers and smuggling till September, 1974."

MR. SPEAKER: I think this question is addressed to the Finance Minister. How can you mix up both these questions?

THE MINISTER OF FINANCE (SHRI C. SUBRAMANIAM): May I make a submission? Question (c) is worded this way:

'(c) whether the ace smuggler, Haji Mastan has alleged involvement of politicians and Ministers in his activities;'

To this he has said that we have no information about it. Therefore, it is not merely giving a passport but also recommending for a phone. No longer it is a question of involvement of politicians and ministers in his activities as such. As far as I can see, I am concerned with Question No. 68. As regards (c) we have no specific information about this. Simply because some information is given by some newspapers that does not mean that ...(*Interruptions*).

SHRI MADHU LIMAYE: This question was answered on the floor of the House in 1970. And it has come out in the newspapers. (*Interruptions*).

PROF. MADHU DANDAVATE: He is not merely referring to what has appeared in the press but what was stated on the floor of the House in 1970 in reply to a question.

SHRI MADHU LIMAYE: This was replied four years ago.

SHRI JYOTIRMOY BOSU: Shri Sukhadia was alleged to have taken Rs. 25 lakhs from him. He says he has no information. (*Interruptions*).

MR. SPEAKER: Kindly sit down. These two questions are addressed to two different ministries—one to the Finance Ministry and the other to the Commerce Ministry. You should have addressed these questions to the same minister.

श्री मधु लिमये : अध्यक्ष महोदय, आप अपने कागजात देख लीजिये, मैंने फाइनेन्स मिनिस्ट्री को ही एड्रेस किया था। जब एक ही सवाल है तो दोनों को क्लब करने में क्या दिक्कत है।

श्री अटल बिहारी वाजपेयी : अगर विषय एक है और क्वेश्चन आर्डर पेपर पर है और साथ ही मंत्री भी मौजूद हैं तो आप दोनों को एक साथ ले सकते हैं। क्या आप इस तरह से मंत्रियों को इजाजत देंगे कि वे एक ही सवाल के परस्पर विरोधी जवाब दें।

अध्यक्ष महोदय : मैंने तो दोनों को इजाजत दी हुई है।

SHRI PILOO MODY: He has addressed it to the Finance Minister.

SHRI MADHU LIMAYE: Let him answer to my question.

SHRI C. SUBRAMANIAM: It has been brought to my notice that on 20th April, 1970, as far as the allegation is concerned, it was said. "Government's attention has been drawn to the allegation that the present Governor of Bihar has given a certificate recommending the grant of a passport to Shri Haji Mastan Mirza of Bombay and that a Minister in Maharashtra Cabinet and an ex-Minister of the Central Cabinet has given a certificate recommending the grant of a telephone to the said Haji Mastan Mirza as a social worker." (*Interruptions*). So, the point for consideration is this. In 1970 nobody know Haji Mastan. No doubt he is a very wellknown smuggler. Now, everybody knows. At that time they were not aware of Mr. Mirza. (*Interruptions*).

श्री मधु लिमये : अध्यक्ष महोदय, इस के ऊपर कम से कम 9 प्रश्न किये गये हैं। अप्रैल में पूछा गया, दिसम्बर मे पूछा गया। आप को याद होगा—नित्यानन्द कानूनगो ने कहा था कि मेरे हस्ताक्षर नही है, उस के बाद मामला अदालत में गया, अदालत ने कानूनगो को झूठा साबित किया। अदालत ने कहा है–

He lied beyond redemption.

वे इस तरह से झूठ बोल रहे है और आप इस को टालरेट कर रहे हैं।

SHRI C. SUBRAMANIAM: I am concerned with what information I have got here.... (*Interruptions*).

MR. SPEAKER: Let the Minister answer. As all, he has to clear the position.

SHRI PILOO MODY: This is too pathetic on the part of the Minister. He cannot say when he is cornered in this fashion 'I am concerned only with this'. After all, he shares a joint responsibility with the Government. Let him discharge that responsibility.

SHRI C. SUBRAMANIAM: The specific question is whether there is involvement of politicians.

SHRI SAMAR GUHA: On a point of order. The hon. Minister has said just now.

MR. SPEAKER: Why do you waste time like this?

SHRI C. SUBRAMANIAM: Involvement of politicians and Ministers in these activities is a very

serious allegation where what is implied is not only recommending passport or a telephone but participation in these activities and perhaps making gains out of these. Certainly there is no basis for such an allegation at all. That is why we have said that Government have no specific information on that. Beyond that, I am sorry to say I cannot say that so and so is involved in these things and is participating in these activities. There is absolutely no material before Government to say that any politicians or Ministers were participating in these activities and involving themselves in these. There is absolutely no material before us.

SHRI SAMAR GUHA: On a point of order.

MR. SPEAKER: I would request you to make a submission and not raise a point of order because I do not allow points of order during question hour.

SHRI SAMAR GUHA: This question should be postponed to be taken up on some other day. This is in view of the serious contradictions in the answer given now and that given in 1970 when they accepted involvement of important politicians, the Governor of a State and the Minister of a State. Now they say there is no involvement of a Minister or politician. Therefore, I make a humble submission to you that such a serious matter should be deferred and this question should be taken up for consideration on some other day. Now there are only three or four minutes left before 12.

SHRI PRIYA RANJAN DAS MUNSI: The campaign against smugglers has been well received by the people at large. Everyday news papers carry reports containing the names of people involved in this. Without going into the question whether any politicians are involved, I would like to submit to the Finance Minister that this question whether they have connections or not can be gone into in all aspects and the government machinery can find out. There is no doubt about it. Everything should be brought before the House and it should be taken into consideration by the House. This question should be discused in detail. There cannot be any prejudice to any individual or any personality in this matter. It cannot be discussed in this manner. It is not a small question. Every connection should be brought before the House.

SHRI S. M. BANERJEE: May I make a submission? I would request you to give us proper guidance in this matter. The names of Shri Kanungo and Shri Mohanlal Sukhadia have appeared in connection with...

SHRI PRIYA RANJAN DAS MUNSI: All those politicians connected with this should be detained under MISA along with the smugglers (*Interruptions*).

MR SPEAKER: Please sit down. This question, as soon as it was called, has landed us into a controversy. The Minister has read his reply. Members are also having their own questions and all of them are simultaneously speaking. I think I will leave it to some other day.

SHRI MADHU LIMAYE: Question No. 74 also.

PROOF. MADHU DANDAVATE: Club it with Question 74.

MR. SPEAKER: Both sides are saying that this should continue later. So this should be deferred. There is no difficulty about it.

श्री अटल बिहारी बाजपेयी: यह फ़ैसला आप को करना पड़ेगा कि मंत्री महोदय ने क्या जवाब दिया है। किसी स्मगलर को सोशल वर्कर बतला कर टेलीफ़ोन दिलाने में मदद करना उस की ऐक्टिविटी में शामिल है कि नहीं। यह कहना कि `लिफ़ोन दिलाने और

स्मर्गलिंग से कोई मतलब नहीं है यह कहां तक उचित है, इस को आप स्वयं देख लें ।

SHRI R. S. PANDEY: Sir, he said...

MR. SPEAKER: I have not called any Member, Nothing will go on record.

WRITTEN ANSWERS TO QUESTIONS

हुन्जा का पाकिस्तान में विलय

*41. श्री ईश्वर चौधरी :
श्री गजाधर माझी :

क्या विदेश मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) काश्मीर के एक भाग हुन्जा के पाकिस्तान के विलय पर सरकार की क्या प्रतिक्रिया है और इस बारे में क्या कार्यवाही की गई है अथवा करने का विचार है ; और

(ख) क्या उपरोक्त घटना के पश्चात भी सरकार शिमला समझौते को जीवित मानती है ?

विदेश मंत्रालय में उपमंत्री (श्री बिपिनपाल दास) (क) पाकिस्तान रेडियो के 24 सितम्बर 1974 के एक प्रसारण के अनुसार, पाकिस्तान सरकार ने हुन्जा राज्य का अलग अस्तित्व समाप्त करके उसके प्रशासन को जम्मू और कश्मीर के उत्तरी क्षेत्रों से मिला देने का निश्चय किया है जिन पर पाकिस्तान का गैर कानूनी कब्जा है । पाकिस्तान सरकार की यह कार्रवाई जम्मू और कश्मीर के एक उत्तरी क्षेत्र की स्थिति में महत्वपूर्ण और इकतरफा परिवर्तन करने की कार्रवाई है जिसके लिए न तो उसे कोई अधिकार प्राप्त है न कोई स्वीकृति ही और इस प्रकार यह शिमला समझौते के पैरा 1(ii) का उल्लंघन है ।

(ख) शिमला समझौते के प्रति सरकार का रवैया पहले भी कई बार बताया जा चुका है। हम यह महसूस करते हैं कि अगर पाकिस्तान की ओर से इसके प्रतिकूल कोई कार्रवाई होती है तो उनकी ओर संकेत करना और इस बात की कोशिश करना, हमारा कर्तव्य है कि पाकिस्तान शिमला समझौते पर उसकी भाषा और भाव के अनुरुप अमल करे ।

Adulterated Poor Samples of Agmark Seal

*42. SHRI N. K. SANGHI: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY PLANNING be pleased to state:

(a) the total number of food samples with Agmark seal on them found to be adulterated in Delhi during the last two years;

(b) whether the Ministry has issued a circular to local authorities not to prosecute the vendors found selling food articles with Agmark seal on them without consulting the Director General of Health Services; and

(c) if so, the justification for the same?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY PLANNING (SHRI A. K M. ISHAQUE: (a) Two, during 1972 and 1973.

(b) A circular has been issued to all the Food (Health) authorities by the Directorate General of Health Services requesting them to consult the Directorate if an Agmark certified food article is found to be adulterated, to find out the cause and source of adulteration of the article, before launching prosecution.

(c) Agmark certification involves pretesting of foods by the Directorate of Marketing and Inspection, before putting their seal of certification. Hence, there should be no room for any discrepancy in the results of the

Chemist Incharge of a packing station and a Public Analyst. However, if any discrepancy occurs, it is essential to trace the real source of adulteration of that article.

Loss of Potency of Polio Vaccine imported from U.S.S.R.

*43. SHRI JYOTIRMOY BOSU:
SHRI SARJOO PANDEY:

Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY PLANNING be pleased to state:

(a) whether it has been alleged in a New Delhi daily dated the 24th September, 1974 that Polio Vaccine worth lakhs of rupees being imported from the Soviet Union is being wasted owing to dismal storage conditions which have led to 99 per cent loss of potency in some cases; and

(b) if so, the facts thereof and the action taken thereon?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY PLANNING (SHRI A. K. M. ISHAQUE): (a) Yes.

(b) A survey was conducted by the Central Drugs Standards Control Organisation in conjunction with the National Institute of Communicable Diseases on the quality of oral polio vaccine being administered in the country. 95 samples of vaccine were taken on all India basis, from Delhi, Jaipur, Lucknow, Chandigarh, Madras, Bombay, Calcutta and Bhopal, from hospitals, charitable institutions, dispensaries, distributors, chemists and immunisation centres. Out of the 95 samples, 46 samples had lost their potency to the extent of 20 to 99 per cent. In institutions which maintained proper storage conditions, the potency of the vaccine was found to be satisfactory. Following the survey, a note on oral polio vaccine, the manner in which it should be stored, the precautions to be taken in administering and the 'dos' and "dont's" about the vaccine were circulated to the State Administrative Medical Officers, the Central Government Health Scheme, Railways, E.S.I.S., Army, etc. Instructions to the concerned officials and to the parents were also circulated. The Drugs Controller (India) also addressed the State Drugs Controllers in the matter. The Director General of Health Services convened a meeting of the medical officers concerned and appraised them the need and procedures relating to the manner of obtaining supplies, conditions of storage, and precautions to be taken. A check on the quality of imported vaccine is also being exercised by the Assistant Drugs Controller (India), Bombay and samples so far tested have been found satisfactory. Collection of samples and testing them in the National Institute of Communicable Diseases is being continued on a regular basis. The C.G.H.S. have also discontinued the practice of storing polio vaccine either in the Stores or in the dispensaries and the vaccine is being collected and administered on the same day itself.

Agreement signed at Islamabad between India and Pakistan

*44. SHRI ARJUN SETHI: Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) the main features of the agreement signed recently between the Governments of Pakistan and our country at Islamabad;

(b) whether there have been discussions to restore diplomatic ties with Pakistan; and

(c) if so, the facts thereof?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIR (SHRI BIPINPAL DAS): (a) Texts Texts of the Agreements signed on September 14, 1974 with the Government of Pakistan, regarding (i) resumption of the exchange of Postal articles, (ii) restoration and estab-

blishment of telecommunication service, (iii) extension of travel facilities to nationals of either country and (iv) Protocol on visits to religious shrines, have been placed in the Parliament Library.

(b) and (c). No, Sir. India's well-known stand is that there should be some substantive progress in the implementation of normalisation measures before diplomatic relations can be meaningful.

औषधियों के मानक और किस्म नियन्त्रण विषयक नाथवानी उप-समिति के प्रतिवेदन को कार्यान्वित करना

*45. **डा० लक्ष्मी नारायण पांडे :** क्या **स्वास्थ्य और परिवार नियोजन** मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि

(क) क्या विभिन्न राज्यों ने औषधियों के मानक और किस्म नियंत्रण विषयक नाथवानी उप समिति के प्रतिवेदन को पूरी तरह से कार्यान्वित कर दिया है ;

(ख) क्या सरकार ने उपरोक्त समिति की विभिन्न सिफारिशे स्वीकार कर ली है; और

(ग) मुख्य सिफारिशों की रूपरेखा क्या है और सरकार ने उन पर अब तक क्या कार्यवाही की है ?

स्वास्थ्य और परिवार नियोजन मंत्रालय में उप मंत्री (श्री० ए० के० एम० इसहाक) (क) औषधि एवं उपकरण मानक समिति द्वारा नियुक्त नाथवानी उप समिति ने औषधि सम्बन्धी विभिन्न मौजूदा कानूनों की जांच की थी ताकि उन्हें समान रूप से लागू किया जा सके । ये कानून केन्द्रीय अधिनियमों के अन्तर्गत आते हैं जिनसे केवल केन्द्रीय सरकार का ही सम्बन्ध है । इसलिए इस उप समिति की सिफारिशों को राज्य सरकारों द्वारा क्रियान्वित करने का प्रश्न ही नही उठता । वैसे, इस उप समिति ने औषधि नियंत्रण मशीनरी के पुनर्गठन के बारे में जो कुछेक सुझाव दिये थे उन्हे केवल महाराष्ट्र, गजरात, कर्नाटक, पश्चिम बंगाल और केरल नामक पांच राज्यों द्वारा ही क्रियान्वित किया गया है ।.

(ख) और (ग). इस उप समिति की मुख्य सिफारिशे इस प्रकार है —

(1) अफीम अधिनियम 1878 तथा हानिकारक औषधि अधिनियम 1930 का सम्बन्ध स्वापकों (नार्कोटिक्स) मे है और ये अन्तर्राष्ट्रीय कन्वेन्शन के अन्तर्गत आते है । इसलिए इन दोनों अधिनियमों को एक ही अधिनियम मे समेकित कर लेना वाछनीय होगा ।

(2) औषधि एव प्रमाधन सामग्री (आवकारी शुल्क) अधिनियम 1955 को किसी अन्य कानून के साथ समेकित करना किन्तु इसे लागू करने की जिम्मेदारी जैसा कि अब तक किया जाना रहा है आबकारी अधिकारियों की ह होनी चाहिए ।

(3) औषधि एवं ऐन्द्रजालिक उपचार (आपत्तिजनक विज्ञापन) अधिनियम, 1954 "औषधि एव प्रसाधन सामग्री अधिनियम. 1940 तथा विष अधिनियम, 1919 को जहां तक इनका सम्बन्ध गैर-कृषि तथा गैर-औद्योगिक विषों से हो, एक ही कानून मे संहिताबद्ध किया जा सकता है ।

(4) प्रशासनिक दृष्टिकोण से तथा वितरण पैटर्न और प्रशासनिक

नियंत्रण मशीनरी मे अन्तर होने के कारण खाद्य का मिश्रण निवारण अधिनियम, 1954 को ओषधि एव प्रसाधन सामग्री अधिनियम, 1940 के साथ मिलाना व्यवहारिक नही है । वैसे इस उप समिति का यह विचार था कि ओषधि निरीक्षकों तथा ओषधि नियंत्रण अधिकारियों के ज्ञान एव अनभव का उपयोग खाद्य पदार्थों पर और अधिक कारगर से नियंत्रण रखने के लिए किया जा सकता है । इसी प्रकार दवाइयों और खाद्य वस्तुओं के विश्लेषणात्मक काम भी मिल-जुल कर किये जा सकते है ।

(5) फार्मेसी अधिनियम का सम्बन्ध केवल आधुनिक चिकित्सा पद्धति के अधीन दवाइयों के नुस्खे बनाने से है और चिकित्सा, दन्त चिकित्सा और नर्सिंग अधिनियमों की तरह फार्मेसी अधिनियम का मुख्य उद्देश्य फार्मेसी की प्रैक्टिस और व्यवसाय को विनियमित करना है इसलिए इसे एक स्वतन्त्र कानून के रूप मे बनाये रखना वांछनीय होगा ।

औषधि एवं उपकरण मानक समिति ने उपर्युक्त सिफारिशों पर विचार किया और अब तक निम्नलिखित कार्यवाही की गई है ---

(1) इस पर विचार किया जा रहा है ।

(2) क्योंकि इस अधिनियम को लागू करने की जिम्मेदारी आबकारी अधिकारियों पर रहेगी इसलिए इस पर कोई कार्यवाही करने की आवश्यकता नही है ।

(3) इस समय विष अधिनियम को लागू करने का कार्य गृह मंत्रालय द्वारा किया जा रहा है जब कि ओषधि एव ऐन्द्रजालिक उपचार अधिनियम तथा ओषधि एव प्रसाधन सामग्री अधिनियम का काम स्वास्थ्य मंत्रालय कर रहा है। इसलिए जब तक इन सभी अधिनियमों को लागू करने का काम एक ही मंत्रालय द्वारा नही किया जाता तब तक उनको संहिताबद्ध करना सभव नही है । तद्नुसार विष अधिनियम का काम स्वास्थ्य मंत्रालय को सौंपने के प्रश्न पर विचार किया जा रहा है ।

(4) अब तक केवल महाराष्ट्र मे खाद्य एव ओषधि निदेशालयों को एक ही प्रशासन मे मिलाया गया है। वैसे, केन्द्रीय सरकार ने इस सिफारिश को मान लिया है और पांचवी पंच वर्षीय योजना के अधीन देश के विभिन्न भागों मे खाद्य वस्तुओं एव ओषधियों की एक मिली जुली प्रयोगशाला गठित करने का विचार है । इस अवधि मे खाद्य पदार्थों एव दवाइयों का परीक्षण करने वाली वर्तमान बारह प्रयोगशालाओं को भी सुदृढ किया जायेगा ।

(5) इस सिफारिश को मान लिया गया है क्योंकि पहले ही एक पृथक् अधिनियम है इसलिए इस पर कोई कार्यवाही करने की आवश्यकता नही । उप समिति. ने ओषधि एवं प्रसाधन सामग्री

ग्रधिनियम मे सशोधन करने के लिए कुछ सुझाव भी दिये थे जिन्हे ग्रामतौर पर मान लिया गया है ग्रौर ग्रोषधि एव प्रसाधन सामग्री ग्रधिनियम मे सशोधनों का जिन पर विचार किया जा रहा है प्रारुप तैयार करते समय इनको ध्यान मे रखा गया है ।

Report of Bonus Review Committee

*46. SHRI P. A. SAMINATHAN:
SHRI S. R. DAMANI:

Will the Minister of LABOUR be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Union Government have received the report of the Bonus Review Committee;

(b) if so, its main recommendations and the number of recommendations that have been accepted; and

(c) when it is likely to be placed before the House?

THE MINISTER OF LABOUR (SHRI RAGHUNATHA REDDY): (a) Yes, Sir. The report of the Committee was received on the 14th October, 1974.

(b) The recommendations made by the Committee are under study and decisions yet to be taken.

(c) This aspect of the matter is also being examined.

Wage Board for Journalists

*47. SHRI K. M. MADHUKAR:
SHRI C. K. JAFFER SHARIEF:

Will the Minister of LABOUR be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government have decided to set up a wage board for the journalists in November, 1974; and

(b) if so, the broad outlines thereof?

THE MINISTER OF LABOUR (SHRI RAGHUNATHA REDDY): (a) Government have decided to set up a wage board for working Journalists.

(b) The terms of reference and the personnel of the wage board are in the process of being finalized.

पाक-ग्रधिकृत काश्मीर में चीनी सेना की सक्रियता

48. श्री एन० ई० होरो :
श्री समर गुह :

क्या रक्षा मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या पाकिस्तान ने जम्मू व काश्मीर राज्य के हुन्जा क्षेत्र को जो कि पाकिस्तान के ग्रवैध कब्जे मे था, गिलगित तथा बालटिस्टान के साथ मिलाकर सैनिक दृष्टि से चीन को ग्रपने ग्रधिक निकट ग्राने का ग्रवसर प्रदान किया है ;

(ख) क्या भारत सरकार को यह भी मालूम है कि चीन ने उस क्षेत्र मे सामरिक महत्व की सड़कों का निर्माण किया है तथा वहां ग्रपनी सेना भी भेज दी है; ग्रौर

(ग) यदि हां, तो तत्सम्बन्धी तथ्य क्या है ग्रौर इस पर सरकार की क्या प्रतिक्रिया है ?

रक्षा मंत्री (श्री स्वर्ण सिंह) (क) से (ग). हुन्जा राज्य के पाकिस्तान मे मिलाए जाने का यह ग्रर्थ नही है कि पाकिस्तान सैनिक तौर से चीन के समीप ग्रा रहा है, क्योंकि इस क्षेत्र मे पाकिस्तान का पहले ही सैनिक नियन्त्रण है। इस क्षेत्र मे से कराकोरम राज मार्ग के कुछ भाग के चीन द्वारा निर्माण की सरकार को जानकारी है । उपलब्ध सूचना के ग्रनुसार, इस कार्य पर कुछ चीनी सैनिक लगाये गये हैं। पाकिस्तान द्वारा एक तरफा कार्रवाई हुन्जा के बारे मे

स्थिति को बदलती है जो शिमला समझौते का उल्लंघन है और उसकी कोई कानूनी स्वीकृति नही है। सरकार ने पाकिस्तान और चीन की सरकारो को यह भी स्पष्ट कर दिया है कि पाकिस्तान अधिकृत कश्मीर के सम्बन्ध मे उनके बीच तथाकथित समझौता अवैध, अप्रमाणिक और हमे पूर्णतया अमान्य है।

Formation of Indo-U.S. Joint Commission

*49. SHRI HARI SINGH:
SHRI INDRAJIT GUPTA:

Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Governments of U.S.A. and India have agreed for the formation of a Joint Commission to deal with mutual problems of trade, culture and education; and

(b) if so, the salient features of the Joint Commission of U.S.A. and India?

THE MINISTER OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI YESHWANTRAO CHAVAN): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) The Joint Commission under the aegis of which there will be three Sub-Commissions, will explore the possibilities of fostering mutually advantageous cooperation between India and the United States in the economic and commercial, scientific and technological, and educational and cultural fields

Reorganisation of Health Service Programme in Rural Areas

*50. SHRI K. LAKKAPPA:
SHRI P. M. MEHTA:

Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY PLANNING be pleased to state:

(a) whether Union Government are considering to reorganise health service in rural areas;

(b) if so, whether a detailed health programme for rural population is likely to be started and prepared; and

(c) if so, the outlines thereof?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY PLANNING (SHRI A. K. M. ISHAQUE): (a) to (c). During the Fifth Five Year Plan, the main emphasis is on providing integrated health services for the minimum needs of the people, especially in rural and backward areas as under:—

(i) one primary health centre for each Community Development Block;

(ii) one sub-centre for serving a population of 10,000;

(iii) deficiencies in buildings for primary health centres and sub-centres and equipment in the present primary health centres to be removed in a coordinated manner;

(iv) drugs worth Rs. 12,000/- per annum per primary health centre to be provided;

(v) drugs worth Rs. 2,000/- per annum per sub-centre to be provided;

(vi) one out of every 4 primary health centres, to be upgraded to 30-bedded rural hospitals. These hospitals are expected to provide routine common specialised services in addition to preventive and promotional health care programme.

Use of Oral Contraceptives known as 'Pill'

*51. SHRIMATI SAVITRI SHYAM:
SHRI CHANDRA SHEKHAR SINGH:

Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY PLANNING be pleased to state:

(a) whether the attention of the Government has been drawn to a

news report published in a local daily on the 23rd October, 1974 that ORAL Contraceptive generally known as 'Pill' may precipitate a protein defficiency in the users;

(b) if so, the facts thereof; and the reaction of Government and the General Public thereon; and

(c) the remedial steps taken or to be taken by the Government?

THE MINISTER OF HEALTH AND FAMILY PLANNING (DR. KARAN SINGH): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) Oral Contraceptive pills currently being used contain hormones which are present in large amounts during pregnancy. The changes in the amino acid levels which occur during the use of oral pills are minimal and do not represent a medical hazard. In the Pilot Pill Projects where the use of oral contraceptives has been monitored, precipitation of protein deficiency in the users has not been found and no complaints from the public have been received.

(c) The question does not arise. However, the whole matter is kept under careful and continuing review.

चीन द्वारा तिब्बत में एक नया आणविक केन्द्र बनाया जाना

*52. श्री आर० वी० बड़े।
श्री शशिभूषण :

क्या रक्षा मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या सरकार का ध्यान समाचार पत्रों में छपे इस समाचार की ओर दिलाया गया है कि चीन तिब्बत में एक नया आणविक केन्द्र बना रहा है जिसकी न केवल रेडियो-धर्मी धूल ही भारत पर दुष्प्रभाव डालेगी बल्कि भारतीय राज्यक्षेत्र का एक बड़ा भाग चीन के आणविक राकेटों की मार करने की सीमामें आ जायेगा ;

(ख) क्या चीन ने हिन्द महासागर में अपने प्रक्षेपणास्त्रों को छोड़ने का प्रयोग करने की योजना बनाई है, जो कि भारत की वायु-सीमा में मंडरायेंगे ; और

(ग) चीन के इन आणविक राकेटों और प्रक्षेपणास्त्रों के बारे में सरकार की क्या प्रतिक्रिया है ?

रक्षा मंत्री (श्री स्वर्ण सिंह) : (क) और (ख). सरकार ने इस आशय के समाचार देखें हैं परन्तु इन समाचारों की पुष्टि करने के लिए कोई प्रमाणिक सूचना नही है। ऐसे समाचार हैं कि चीन अन्तरद्विपीय प्रेक्षेपास्त्र परीक्षण के लिए तैयारियां कर रहा है जो सम्भवत: हिन्द महासागर में किया जाए।

(ग) सरकार का विश्वास है कि हमारी सीमाओं की रक्षा परम्परागत हथियारों के आधार पर प्रर्याप्त सैनिक तत्परता द्वारा भली प्रकार से सुनिश्चित की जा सकती है। सरकार की नीति अणु ऊर्जा को केवल शान्तिपूर्ण प्रयोजनों के लिए उपयोग करने की है।

Deaths due to Small Pox in the Country

*53. SHRI NOORUL HUDA:
PROF. NARAIN CHAND PARASHAR:

Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY PLANNING be pleased to state:

(a) whether his attention has been drawn to the reports of a large number of deaths in Assam and other parts of the country due to small-pox;

(b) the State-wise break-up of the reported deaths;

(c) the reasons for such large incidence of small-pox; and

(d) the measures adopted by Government to check and prevent the disease?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY PLANNNG: (SHRI A. K. M. ISHAQUE): (a) to (d). Since last year there has been a noticeable increase in the incidence of small-pox particularly in the States of Uttar Pradesh, Bihar, West Bengal and Madhya Pradesh.

The high incidence of small-pox can be attrabuted to accumulated backlog of primary vaccinations, the lingering superstition among sections of the people against vaccination, and the intensive search which is being carried out throughout the country for unearthing undetected cases. A statement containing information regarding number of small-pox cases in various States together with the number of deaths during 1974 is enclosed.

An intensive small-pox eradication campaign was launched in July, 1973 in consultation with W.H.O. The main emphasis was on the above mentioned four endemic States and the objective of the campaign was to undertake active search of small-pox cases followed by containment of the outbreaks. Under this intensive campaign, the State Governments who are primarily responsible for ahe implementation of the health programme, have mobilised health personnel and transport for case search operations. The Central Government have taken prompt measures to assist the State Health authoritites to meet the current situation. The number of surveillance teams headed by senior Epidemiologists has been increased so far to 94 from 22 and containment teams to 133 as against 15 working last year in the endemic States in addition to the normal staff of the Small-pox Eradication Programme. A number of additional vehicles have also been provided to the teams to ensure mobility. Adequate quantities of vaccine, bifurcated needles and health education material have been supplied and sufficient quantities kept in reserve.

STATEMENT

State/Union Territory-wise incidence of Small-pox reported in India from January to 26th October, 1974.

Sl. No.	State/U.T.	1974 No. of cases	1974 No. of Deaths
1	2	3	4
1	Andhra Pradesh	245	35
2	Assam	5,804	916
3	Bihar	1,24,127	21,414
4	Gujarat	5	2
5	Haryana	71	16
6	Himachal Pradesh	6	..
7	Jammu & Kaxhmir	760	107
8	Kerala	4	2
9	Madhya Pradesh	2,240	276
10	Maharashtra	448	40
11	Manipur	10	2
12	Meghalaya	485	51

1	2	3	4
13	Karnataka	11	3
14	Nagaland	53	6
15	Orissa	2,058	444
16	Punjab	39	4
17	Rajasthan	61	11
18	Tamilnadu	18	4
19	Tripura	..	..
20	Uttar Pradesh	36,325	5,203
21	West Bengal	11,011	2,050
22	A & N Islands	..	..
23	Arunachal Pradesh	2	1
24	Chandigarh	..	..
25	Dadra & Nagar Haveli	..	..
26	Delhi	146	27
27	Goa, Daman & Diu	..	..
28	LMA Islands	..	..
29	Mizoram	..	..
30	Pondicherry	..	..
	TOTAL	183929	30,614

Bhutto's threat of War over Kashmir

*54. SHRI ANADI CHARAN DAS:
SHRI D. D. DESAI:

Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether his attention has been drawn to a news item in the press entitled "Bhutto talks of War over Kashmir";

(b) if so, Government's reaction thereto; and

(c) whether India had told Pakistan that Pakistan has no *locus standi* on Kashmir?

THE MINISTER OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI YESHWANTRAO CHAVAN): (a) We have seen press report to this effect. However, Radio Pakistan report of 25th Sepember gives a gist of what Prime Minister Bhutto is actually supposed to have said. He had said that Pakistan was ready to hold talks on Kashmir with India as provided under the Simla Agreement but that there were some people who did not want the issue to be resolved through negotiations. He also said that Pakistan did not want war nor did he see any reason why India should resort to war.

(b) and (c). India's stand on Kashmir that Pakistan is in illegal occupation of a part of Jummu and Kashmir territory is well-known.

Recruitment Requirements of Defence Public Sector Undertakings

56. SHRI SAKTI KUMAR SARKAR:
SHRI S. M. SIDDAYYA:

Will the Minister of DEFENCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether various Defence Public Sector Undertakings have been advised to project their recruitment requirements annually to the Placement Officers in the I.I.Ts. and other training institutions concerned, in order to assist in improving the reruitment from amongst the Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes to technical posts reserved for them in these Undertakings;

(b) whether these Undertakings also contact the Placement Officers in the various technical institutions, and

(c) if so, since when this practice is being followed and with what concrete results?

THE MINISTER OF STATE (DEFENCE PRODUCTION) IN THE MINISTRY OF DEFENCE (SHRI RAM NIWAS MIRDHA): (a) Yes Sir. Advice to this effect was given to Defence public sector undertakings in July, 1972.

(b) and (c). Although these undertakings are notifying their reserved vacancies for Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes to various agencies prescribed in the Presidential Directives issued to them on this subject, the assistance of Placement Officers in the Institutes of Technology does not appear to have been availed of by them for one reason or the other. They are again being advised to invariably project their requirements of technical posts to the Placement Officers in the Indian Institutes of Technology and other training institutions as and when there is requirement of filling up such technical posts.

Indo-Portuguese Relations

*57. SHRI M. M. JOSEPH:
SHRIMATI PARVATHI KRISHNAN:

Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether according to an English Newspaper dated the 17th October, 1974, the State Council of Portugal has adopted a law which removes from the Portuguese Constitution any mention of "Portuguese India"; and

(b) whether this will help to restore better relations between the two countries?

THE MINISTER OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI YESHWANTRAO CHAVAN): (a) The Government of Portugal has published a decree authorising the President of Portugal to conclude an agreement with India recognising India's full sovereignty over former Portuguese territories in India.

(b) Yes. Sir.

Attacking Capability of Pak Air Force

*58. SHRI MOHINDER SINGH GILL:
SHRI V. MAYAVAN:

Will the Minister of DEFENCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether his attention has been drawn to a news item published in a local daily dated the 21st October, 1974 that the attacking capability of the Indian Air Force has diminished considerably since the 1971 war, as compared with the resurrected Pakistan Air Force; and

(b) if so, the reaction of the Government thereto?

THE MINISTER OF DEFENCE (SHRI SWARAN SINGH): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) It would not be in the public interest to comment on such assessments. However, Government have

been, and are, constantly taking due note of developments across our borders and adopting appropriate measures to meet them.

Implementation of the *Beedi* and *Cigar* workers (conditions of Employment) Act, 1966

*59. SHRI DHAMANKAR: Will the Minister of LABOUR be pleased to state:

(a) whether All-India Beedi Industry Federation has sought uniform and simultaneous implementation of the Beedi and Cigar Workers (Conditions of Employment) Act, 1966 in all the States; and

(b) if so, the action taken by Government on the above and other suggestions made by the All-India *Beedi* Industry Federation?

THE MINISTER OF LABOUR (SHRI RAGHUNATHA REDDY): (a) The All-India Beedi Industry Federation had submitted two memoranda dated the 16th April and 8th August, 1974. Their main suggestion was for appointment of a tripartite committee to consider various amendments proposed by them to the provisions of the Beedi and Cigar Workers (Conditions of Employment) Act, 1966 and Rules thereunder and to stay the implementation of the Act till such time as those amendments are carried out. They had also suggested that simultaneous enforcement of the Act in all the States should be ensured after the above amendments/modifications were finalised.

(b) It has not been found feasible to accept the suggestions relating to the appointment of a tripartite committee and to stay the implementation of the Act. The Act is to be administered by the State Governments and necessary action is to be taken by them.

Invitation to Indian Foreign Secretary to visit Nepal

*60. SHRI M. RAM GOPAL REDDY:
SHRI BHOGENDRA JHA:

Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Foreign Secretary of our country was invited recently by Nepalese Government for talks; and

(b) if so, the nature of talks held and their outcome?

THE MINISTER OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI YESHWANTRAO CHAVAN): (a) and (b). The Nepalese Ambassador recently renewed an invitation extended earlier to the Foreign Secretary to visit Nepal. The Foreign Secretary has not been able to make this visit on account of other preoccupations.

Import of Raw Sugar

*63. SHRI C. JANARDHANAN: Will the Minister of COMMERCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government have decided to import raw sugar for conversion into white sugar to realise higher foreign exchange earnings; and

(b) if so, the quantity and value thereof and the steps being taken in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF COMMERCE (PROF. D. P. CHATTOPADHAYAYA): (a) No, Sir.

(b) Does not arise.

Ban on new recruitment in Government Offices

*66. SHRI G. Y. KRISHNAN: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government have imposed ban on the new recruitment and

filling up of vacancies in Government offices;

(b) whether his Ministry has also decided to stop all subsidies to certain organisations to meet their losses; and

(c) if so, the particulars thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI PRANAB KUMAR MUKHERJEE): (a) Pending a thorough review of all 'on-going' functions and actual staff requirements by different Ministries, a complete ban has been imposed as a measure of economy on filling up of all vacancies in non-technical and non-operational posts by new recruitment, except in respect of posts of typists and stenographers and posts belonging to constituted cadres to which recruitment is made through U.P.S.C. The filling up of vacancies by transfer, promotion, deputation and adjustment of staff rendered surplus as a result of studies by Staff Inspection Unit or otherwise is, however, exempt from the ban.

(b) and (c). Subsidies which are given to certain public sector undertakings for carrying out specific responsibilities resulting in losses. even though the enterprises earn profits or break even on the whole, have been stopped. It is intended that the undertakings should take the rough with the smooth and cross-subsidise specific losses by profits elsewhere. Instances of this kind are State Trading Corporation which is given a subsidy for reimbursement of losses on rubber purchases, Indian Airlines which is given a subsidy for operating uneconomic routes and Shipping Corporation of India which is given a subsidy for operating service in Andaman & Nicobar Islads.

Fall in Textile Export

*69. SHRI SHRIKRISHAN MODI:
SHRI MUKHTIAR SINGH MALIK:

Will the Minister of COMMERCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether there has been a fall in textile exports;

(b) if so, the steps taken to arrest the decline;

(c) the reasons for its fall; and

(d) whether Government are working a formula by which imported cotton required for export production would be available to textile mills at reasonable prices?

THE MINISTER OF COMMERCE (PROF. D. P. CHATTOPADHYAYA): (a) There has been no fall in the value of exports of cotton textiles until September, 1974. However, a declining trend during October, 1974 onwards is anticipated on the basis of the export orders in hand with the exporters.

(b) and (c). A statement is laid on the Table of the House.

(d) Yes, Sir.

Statement

The gap between the international and domestic prices of cotton textiles, arising mainly from higher cotton prices in India, which makes our products un-competitive and reduced buying due to heavy stocks and anti-inflationary measures taken by various countries have adversely affected our exports of cotton textiles. To impart, competitiveness to our exports of cotton textiles in international market, a combined obligation scheme for production of controlled cloth and export has been introduced with effect from 1st October, 1974. The scheme provides for an indirect incentive by way of set-off of 1 sq. metre of controlled cloth production against exports of every Rs. 5 worth of mill-made cotton piece-goods and made-ups and Rs 7.5 worth of mill-made cotton garments. Some imports of medium staple cotton are also being arranged exclusively for export production so that adverse price differential between indigenous and international cotton prices is neutralised. In the present

conditions of the export market, it is possible that the combined obligation scheme may not be itself produce the desired results. Hence the industry is considering further measures on their part to meet the differential between our textile export prices and world prices.

Lighting Arrangement at Delhi Airport

*70. SHRI C. K. JAFFER SHARIEF:
SHRI BISHWANATH JHUNJHUNWALA:

Will the Minister of TOURISM AND CIVIL AVIATION be pleased to state:

(a) whether pilots of some international airlines landing at Delhi airport have complained to the International Airports Authority about unsatisfactory lights on the runway and taxiways; and

(b) if so, the reaction of Government thereon?

THE MINISTER OF TOURISM AND CIVIL AVIATION (SHRI RAJ BAHADUR): (a) and (b). No such complaint has been received by the International Airports Authority of India. However, some deficiencies in the working of the runway lighting system at Palam Airport had come to the notice of the Authority. These were attended to by the Authority immediately and the runway lighting system is now functioning satisfactorily.

Unaccounted Money found during Raids on Premises of Kapadias in Bombay

*71. SHRI MADHURYYA HALDER:
SHRI JYOTIRMOY BASU:

Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether in the third week of August, 1974 the premises of Kapadias in Bombay were raided in search for unaccounted money;

(b) whether in the course of this raid, a lot of incriminating papers and materials were detected, and if so, the facts about the papers and unaccounted money in cash and kinds detected and seized; and

(c) whether the owners of the premises have been arrested and hauled up before any court of law. if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI PRANAB KUMAR MUHKERJEE): (a) Income-tax authorities have not conducted any search at the premises of Kapadies assessed in the charge of Commissioner of Income-tax (Central), Bombay during August, 1974.

(b) and (c). Do not arise.

Textile Machines Imported by S.T.C.

*72. SHRI S. R. DAMANI: Will the Minister of COMMERCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether State Trading Corporation is still holding textile machines imported in 1965; and

(b) if so, the particulars thereof including the funds locked up, the loss suffered by STC and the present condition of the machines?

THE MINISTER OF COMMERCE (PROF. D. P. CHATTOPADHYAYA): (a) and (b). Yes, Sir. The State Trading Corporation had imported 6 seizing machines in 1965. The book value of each machine is Rs. 19.16 lakhs. The machines are yet to be disposed of and as such, the question of loss, if any, to STC does not arise at this stage. The machines are lying packed in packing cases, whose condition appears to be satisfactory. These machines could not be disposed of until now due to inability on the part of im-

porting company to make payment for the machines, and later due to legal difficulties faced in effecting disposal to other units in the industry.

Decline in Profits of Nationalised Banks

*73. SHRI Y. ESWARA REDDY: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the profits of the 14 nationalised banks as a percentage of the total income have declined and the productivity lowered during the last three years;

(b) if so, the particulars and reason therefore; and

(c) the measures proposed to be taken to streamline the functioning of these banks?

THE MINISTER OF FINANCE (SHRI C. SUBRAMANIAM): (a) and (b). The figures of income, expenditure and profits of the 14-Nationalised Banks during the three years ended 31st December 1971, 31st December, 1972 and 31st December, 1973 are given below:—

(Rs. in crores)

	1971	1972	1973
Total Income	330·53 (23·9)	388·79 (17·6)	488·66 (25·7)
Total Expenditure including Bonus	322·07 (23 9)	381·24 (18·4)	481 01 (26·2)
Profits after provisions for tax and bonus to staff	8·46 (22·6)	7·55 (—10·8)	7·65 (1·3)
Profits as percentage of total Income	2·6	1·9	1·6

N.B. : The figure within brackets is the percentage variation over the previous years.

The profits of the 14-Nationalised Banks expressed as a percentage of income have declined in the last three years mainly due to the rate of increase in expenditure being higher than the rate of increase in income. The increase in expenses was attributable partly to the increase in interest payments on deposits and borrowings and partly to the rise in establishment expenses.

There has been an overall expansion in the activities of the nationalised banks during recent years. During the years 1971 to 1973 they opened 2880 offices, majority of them in rural and semi-urban areas and unbanked centres. The newly opened branches also take quite some time to start earning profits. They have also substantially increased the credit to priority sectors. This involves sizeable additions to the staff, cost of training, additional supervision expenses over a much larger number of advances. The salaries and allowances of staff are mainly governed by awards/agreements with the unions and are also affected by the price index while the interest paid on deposits is governed by Reserve Bank directives. However, considering the quantum of increase in the activities of the banks, and the fact that the large scale expansion of branches has been entirely managed by banks from their own resources, the overall position of their profitability could be considered as satisfactory.

(c) Banks are aware of the need to keep the increase in the level of expenses to a reasonable proportion of the increase in business and consistent with the increase in income. Also, Government as well as Reserve Bank of India are constantly reviewing the situation regarding the working of the Nationalised Banks, and giving suitable guidelines and advice from time to time in order to economise expenditure and improve the operational efficiency of the banks. The banks have also introduced a system of budgeting and are making efforts to improve the profitability and productivity in their operations by introducing an effective system of expediture control and better funds management. They are also devising ways and means of improving the working of those branches which have been incurring losses,, through better staff utilisation, as well as simplification and rationalisation of procedures.

Action against Smugglers

*74. SHRI BHAGIRATH BHANWAR:
SHRI MADHU LIMAYE:

Will the Minister of COMMERCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether a Socialist M.P. corresponded with the Commerce Minister from 1967 to 1970 suggesting that Government take strong measures against smuggling from Nepal to India of stainless steel, Nylon and Polyster yarn and fabrics, liquor etc. originating in third countries;

(b) whether Socialist M.P. tabled several questions in the year 1970 seeking to expose political connections of smugglers like Coolie Mastan; and

(c) if so, the reasons for delay in action against the smugglers and smuggling till September, 1974?

THE MINISTER OF COMMERCE (PROF. D. P. CHATTOPADHYAYA): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) Yes, Sir. Certain unstarred Questions relating to these matters were answered in the Lok Sabha by the Minister of Finance in 1970.

(c) A statement is laid on the Table of the House.

STATEMENT

Several measures have been taken by the Government to combat the problem of Indo-Nepal smuggling. These include:

(i) Creation of a net-work of Customs Preventive Units on Indo-Nepah Border in January, 1969 and its subsequent augmentations in 1970 and 1971.

Seven Customs Divisions are now operating on Indo-Nepal border. Jeeps have been provided for the mobility of these preventive units and ex-Army personnel have been recruited. Revolvers and rifles have also been supplied to these preventive units.

Special training centres for Customs training have been set up at Patna and Allahabad to train up officers posted on Indo-Nepal borders.

(ii) The post of an Officer on Special Duty was created in the Directorate of Revenue Intelligence in January, 1970 for co-ordination of intelligence, preventive measures and anti-smuggling drive in connection with Indo-Nepal smuggling.

(iii) The entire Indo-Nepal border has been placed under the unified command of the Collector of Customs (Preventive) with headquarters at Patna.

(iv) The cooperation of H.M.G., Nepal has been sought from time to time and measures taken by them have helped in curbing Indo-Nepal smuggling.

Jute Stocks accummulated by Larger Business Houses

*75. SHRIMATI ROZA DESHPANDE:
SHRI NARENDRA SINGH:

Will the Minister of COMMERCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether four larger business houses have accumulated jute stocks to manipulate the raw jute market for almost nine months;

(b) if so, the names of the larger business houses and the action Government have taken against them, and

(c) how far this has affected the prices of jute?

THE MINISTER OF COMMERCE (PROF. D P CHATTOPADHYAYA): (a) and (b). The following jute mills were carrying stocks of nearly 9 months' consumption as on 1st October 1974:—

1. Agarpara (Duncan Group)
2. Champdany (Jerambhai Group)
3. Shri Gouri Shankar (Bhagat Group)
4. Ganges (J. K. Group)

In addition, the following twine units were also carrying similar stocks:—

1. Fibre Processors (Lohia Group)
2. Arun General (Kothari Group).

As a result of large purchases during the previous season and efforts to build up stocks, during the current season, in anticipation of short crop, mills in general are carrying heavy stocks at present. As there are no restrictions on stock holding and as the purchases made by the mills have helped in maintaining prices, for the time being. Government do not consider any action necessary.

(c) While, as a result of the purchases made by the mills and due to poor arrivals in the early part of the season raw jute prices ruled firm till about the end of September 1974, there has been some decline in the prices thereafter due to improvement in arrivals.

हाल ही में पकड़ गये तस्करों की सम्पत्तियों का मूल्यांकंन

*76. श्री माधव राव सिंधिया :
श्री मूल चन्द डागा :

क्या वित्त मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) गत 1 अगस्त, 1974 से अब तक पकड़े गये तस्करों के राज्यवार नाम क्या है, और

(ख) उनमे प्रत्येक की सम्पत्ति का मूल्य कितना-कितना आका गया है और इस बारे मे आगे क्या कार्यवाही की गई है अथवा करने का विचार है ।

वित्त मंत्रालय में राज्य मंत्री (श्री प्रणव कुमार मुखर्जी) :(क) दिनाक 17 सितम्बर, 1974 को प्रख्यापित आन्तरिक सुरक्षा अधिनियम (सशोधन) अध्यादेश, 1974 के उपबन्धों के अधीन जारी किये गये केन्द्रीय सरकार के आदेशों के अन्तर्गत जिन व्यक्तियों को नजरबन्द रखा गया है, उनके नाम विवरण मे दिये गये है । इन व्यक्तियों के अतिरिक्त, विभिन्न राज्य सरकारों द्वारा भी इस अध्यादेश के अधीन 500 से भी अधिक अन्य व्यक्तियों के सम्बन्ध मे नजरबन्दी आदेश जारी किये गये है ।

(ख) तस्कर व्यापार करने वाले व्यक्तियों और उनके सहयोगियों के मामलों को, प्रत्यक्ष करों के दृष्टिकोण से गहरी जांच के लिए विशेष एककों के अन्तर्गत केन्द्रित किया जा रहा है। कुछ मामलों में तलाशियां भी ली गई हैं। इन व्यक्तियों की सम्पत्तियों का मूल्य निर्धारित करना अभी

संभव नही है विशेषत: इसलिए कि बहुत सी सम्पत्तियों में पैसा बेनामी तौर से लगा है ।

विवरण

भारत सरकार द्वारा आन्तरिक सुरक्षा अधिनियम की धारा 3(1) (ग) के अधीन दिये गये आदेशों के अधीन नजरबन्द रखे गये व्यक्तियों की सूची ।

1. हाजी मस्तान मिर्जा, महाराष्ट्र
2. चम्पालाल पुजाजी शाह ,,
3. नैनमल पुजाजी शाह ,,
4. यूसुफ अब्दुल्ला पटेल ,,
5. राजाबलि हीरजी मेघानी ,,
6. घमडीराम केवलजी गोवानी ,,
7. नथालाल रूपसी शाह ,,
8. कान्तीलाल नानचन्द शाह ,,
9. बखराज मुनुस्वामी ,,
10 अरविन्द लीलाधर ढोलकिय महाराष्ट्र
11. ललित लीलाधर ढोलकिया ,,
12. लालू जोगी दमन
13 सुकर नारायण बाखिया ,,
14. भाना कल्या पटेल ,,
15. नानूभाई डी० देसाई गुजरात
16. रतिलाल देवाभाई नाविक ,,
17. के० एस० अब्दुल्ला केरल
18. एस० एम० ए० सिद्दिकी, तमिल नाडु
19. बी० एम० जी० मरिअप्पा वण्डयार तमिलनाडु ।

Pilots dismissed in Air India

*77. SHRI NOORUL HUDA: Will the Minister of TOURISM AND CIVIL AVIATION be pleased to state:

(a) the number of Air India pilots dismissed from their services for their participation in the last strike;

(b) the number of pilots who are still on strike; and

(c) what steps were taken by Government to end the strike?

THE MINISTER OF TOURISM AND CIVIL AVIATION (SHRI RAJ BAHADUR): (a) Three.

(b) and (c). All the 184 line pilots have resumed duty after giving individual undertaking agreeing that determination of the pattern of operations and pattern of crew scheduling are Management functions.

Fiscal Measures to check Inflation

*78. SHRI S. A. MURUGANTHAM: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government have reviewed the effect of the fiscal measures taken by Government in last July to curb the inflation; and

(b) if so, the main features thereof?

THE MINISTER OF FINANCE (SHRI C. SUBRAMANIAM): (a) and (b). The efforts of various fiscal measures taken by the Central Government from time to time, to curb inflationary pressures in the economy are constantly kept under review. However, it is too early to assess the full, impact of the firscal measures taken in July, 1974 as they have been in operation only for a few months. Nevertheless, these measures along with others, seem to have subdued the inflationary psychology gripping the economy. There has been a welcome fall in the rate of growth in money supply which has show an increase of 1.9 per cent only in the current financial year upto 25th October, 1974 (Last Friday figure) compared to 5.5 per cent in the same period last year. The increase in net Reserve Bank credit to Government has also been comparatively small at Rs. 192.6 crores in this period as against Rs. 595

crores last year during the corresponding period. The wholesale price Index (Base: 1961-62—100) which stood at 330.4 for the week ended 21st September, 1974 had shown a continuous decline in the subsequent four weeks and has registered a decline of 2.3 per cent over this period.

Report of the Commissioner of Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes on Recruitments in Public Sector Undertakings

*79. SHRI P. M. SAYEED:
SHRI S. M SIDDAYYA;

Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Bureau of Public Enterprises have come across with cases in which Trade Unions of some of the Public Sector Undertakings and Statutory|Autonomous Bodies have objected to the rule of reservation in services in favour of the Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes;

(b) whether his attention has been invited to Para 3.101 of the 1971-72 and 1972-73 Report of the Commissioner for Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes; and

(c) if so, what action has been taken by the Ministry of Finance to set right the situation?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI PRANAB KUMAR MUKHERJEE): (a) Certain administrative Ministries had brought to the notice of the Bureau the fact that the Labour Unions in some Enterprises were raising objections with regard to the limited aspect of reservation orders applicable to promotions based on seniority.

(b) Yes, Sir.

(c) The objections raised by the Labour Unions have been examined in consultation with the Department of Labour and Employment, Deptt. of Personnel and Law Ministry. The final conclusion arrived at is that Presidential Directive can be issued in regard to the reservations of posts for SC/ST which are filled by promotion on the basis of seniority. It has also been pointed out by the Law Ministry that while changes in the promotion procedure in any public enterprise must be preceded by the fullest possible consultation with recognised trade unions and in the absence of such recognised unions, with all categories of workers in general, such consultation does not, from a legal point of view, necessitate the concurrence of the union. Of course, the scope of the directive can be hampered or delayed on the basis of legally binding agreement/settlement with the employees union in individual cases, i.e., if the existing legally binding agreement between the Management and the Union stands in the way of such implementation In such cases the surrounding circumstances and the terms of such agreement/settlement will have to be examined individually

In the light of the Law Ministry's advice, a draft supplementary directive, *inter alia*, covering the point relating to reservations in promotions based on seniority has already been finalised and forwarded to the Ministries/Departments in administrative control of public enterprises for issuance to the latter. The Ministries/Departments have also been advised that if there is any initial opposition from the unions in any particular enterprise, the Management should explain the governmental policy being followed, to which the unions may not fail to respond with necessary cooperation.

Purchase of Boeing Jets from U.S.A.

*80. SHRI JAGANNATH MISHRA: Will the Minister of TOURISM AND CIVIL AVIATION be pleased to state the salient features of the agreement entered into with U.S.A. for the purchase of three Boeing Jets?

THE MINISTER OF TOURISM AND CIVIL AVIATION (SHRI RAJ BAHADUR): The broad details of the Agreement are as under:—

PRICE OF AIRCRAFT:

The basic price of each aircraft is US $ 5473,551. In addition, Indian Airlines shall pay $ 7830 towards the price of changes required by it for each aircraft. The Boeing Company has given a Credit Memo. for US $ 88,500 per aircraft, to be utilised for the purchase of Boeing proprietary items and services upto December 31, 1978.

DELIVERY:

One aircraft each in the month of September, October and November, 1974 is to be delivered. The first two aircraft were delivered on 26th September and 28th October, 1974 at Seattle, Washington and arrived in India on 2nd October and 3rd November 1974 respectively. The third aircraft is scheduled for delivery at Seattle on the 13th November, 1974 and is expected to arrive in India on 19-11-1974.

PAYMENT:

The following advance payments were to be made for the three aircraft:—

Amount due per aircraft

Due Date of Payment	Sept. '74 aircraft	Oct. '74 aircraft	November '74 aircraft
December 15, 1973	30%	30%	21-2/3%
February 16, 1974	..	..	8-1/3%
	30%	30%	30%

The balance 70% of the purchase price of each of the aircraft will be payable against delivery.

The advance payments were made on due date and for the two aircraft which have already been delivered, the balance price was paid at the time of delivery.

REPLACEMENT AIRCRAFTS:

In addition to the three aircraft, Indian Airlines have entered into a Purchase Agreement with the Boeing Company for the purchase of one Boeing 737 aircraft to replace the Boeing 737 aircarft that crashed on 31st May, 1973. The price of this aircraft is $ 50,09,506 including a sum of $ 7,830 being the cost of alterations required by Indian Airlines. The cost of this aircraft has been met mainly out of the insurance proceeds. The aircraft arrived in India on 1-10-1974.

Complaint Regarding Management of Kasturaba Medical College Trust and Academy of General Education, Manipal

401. SHRI VIJAYPAL SINGH: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY PLANNING be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government has received any complaint regarding the management of (i) Kasturba Medical College Trust, Manipal; and

(ii) Academy of General Education, Manipal (Karnatak);

(b) if so, the facts thereof; and

(c) whether any enquiry has been made in this regard?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY PLANNING: (SHRI A. K. M. ISHAQUE): (a) to (c). A complaint regarding various unlawful activities

carried on by Kasturba Medical College Trust, Manipal, and Academy of General Education, Manipal, was received in May, 1974 Since undergraduate medical education is a State subject and also since Kasturba Medical College, Manipal, is situated in Karnatak a copy of the complaint has been sent to the Government of Karnatak for appropriate action

उर्वरकों का आयात

402. श्री चन्दुलाल चन्द्राकर : क्या पूर्ति और पुनर्वास मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि

(क) वर्ष 1972-73 तथा 1973-74 के दौरान कितनी मात्रा में उर्वरकों का आयात किया गया

(ख) उन पर पृथक्-पृथक् भारतीय मुद्रा तथा विदेशी मुद्रा में कितना व्यय किया गया, और

(ग) आयातित उर्वरक की दर क्या है ?

पूर्ति और पुनर्वास मंत्री (श्री आर० के० खाडिलकर) (क) और (ख) 1972-73 और 1973-74 के वित्तीय वर्षों में पूर्ति मंत्रालय द्वारा आयात किये गये उर्वरकों की मात्रा और भारतीय मुद्रा एवं विदेशी मुद्रा में उस पर किये गये खर्चे का ब्यौरा नीचे दिया गया है —

वर्ष	मिलियन मीट्रिक टन में आयात की मात्रा	वर्ष	अनुमानित मूल्य: भारतीय मुद्रा करोड़ रुपया में	अनुमानित मूल्य: विदेशी मुद्रा मिलियन डालर में
1972-73		3 09	181 575	242 10
1973-74		1 84	164 37	219 16

(ग) विभिन्न प्रकार के उर्वरकों के लिए अदा की गई दरों की श्रेणी संलग्न विवरण में दी गई हैं।

विवरण

विभिन्न प्रकारों के आयातित उर्वरकों के लिए उपलब्ध की गई दरों की श्रेणी का विवरण।

वस्तु	वर्ष	डालर में मूल्य श्रेणी
1 यूरिया	1972-73	56 80 से 77 50 एफ ओ बी जूट थैले
		54 40 से 70 50 एफ ओ बी जूट पो पी बैग
		62 00 से 86 25 सी एण्ड एफ पी पी बैग
		43 50 से 63 50 एफ ओ बी बल्क
	1973-74	107 00 से 112 53 एफ ओ बी जूट थैले
		108 09 से 131 70 सी एण्ड एफ पी पी बैग
		83 27 से 91 60 एफ ओ बी बल्क

1	2	3	4
2 अमो० सल्फेट	1972–73		..
	1973–74	35 00 से 45 30	एफ ओ बी बल्क
3 डी ए पी	1972–73	92 00 से 104 50	एफ ओ बी बल्क
	1973–74	112 75 से 117.25	एफ ओ बी बल्क
4 एम ओ पी	1972–73	सी डालर 33 00 से सी डालर 34 81	एफ ओ बी बल्क
	1973–74	सी डालर 42 50 से सी डालर 43 54	एफ ओ बी बल्क
5 ए एन पी	1972–73	66 00 से 80 40	एफ ओ बी जूट थैले
		66 40	एफ ओ बी बल्क
	1973–74	110 80	एफ ओ बी जूट थैले
		92 32	एफ ओ बी बल्क
6 सी ए एन	1972–73	39 50 से 40 75	एफ ओ बी थैला बन्द
		67 50 से 74 40	एफ ओ बी थैला बन्द
7 एन पी के	1972–73		
15 15 15		62 39 से 69 70	एफ ओ बी बल्क
10 26 26		65 90	एफ ओ बी बल्क
12 32 16		66 90 से 91 93	एफ ओ बी बल्क
	1973–74		
15 15 15		86 29 से 93 91	एफ ओ बी बल्क
11 11 11		103 28	एफ ओ बी पी पी बैग
17 8 0		146 30	एफ ओ बी पी पी बैग
8 एम ओ पी	1972–73	61 00	एफ ओ बी थैला बन्द
	1973–74	83 53	एफ ओ बी थैला बन्द
9 एम ए पी	1972–73	96 00	एफ ओ बी बल्क
10 ए एम एन	1973–74	75 90	एफ ओ बी थैला बन्द

टिप्पणी —ऊपर दी हुई कीमतें ठेके के अनुसार है । कुछ मामलों में कीमतों में वृद्धि की अनुमति दी गई है । जिसे इन कीमतों में सम्मिलित नहीं किया गया है ।

Scheme of Zonal Reciprocal Agreement for operation of Goods Vehicles in Northern, Eastern and Central Zones

403. SHRI ARVIND M. PATEL: Will the Minister of SHIPPING AND TRANSPORT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the question of introducing the scheme of Zonal Reciprocal Agreement for the operation of goods vehicles in the Northern, Eastern and Central Zones similar to the schemes introduced in the Southern and Western Zones has been considered with the respective State Governments; and

(b) if so, when the schemes will come into operation?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF SHIPPING AND TRANSPORT: (SHRI H. M. TRIVEDI) (a) The Northern Zone Agreement for goods vehicles, comprising the States/Union Territories of J & K, Punjab, Haryana, Chandigarh, Delhi, Himachal Pradesh, Rajasthan, Uttar Pradesh, Bihar and West Bengal, has already been signed and executed by the State Governments and Union Administration concerned. The Reciprocal Agreements in respect of the Eastern and Central Zone Permit Schemes for goods vehicles are being processed with the State Governments concerned.

(b) The Northern Zone Permit Scheme has already come into operation with effect from 1st January, 1974. The other two Schemes are expected to be finalised as soon as the legal formalities as required under the Motor Vehicles Act, 1939 are completed by the State Governments concerned.

'हुंजा' रियासत को पाकिस्तान में मिलाकर अन्तराष्ट्रीय कानून का उल्लंघन

404. श्री श्रीकृष्ण अग्रवाल : विदेश मंत्री यह बताने की [illegible] करेंगे कि :

(क) [illegible] पाकिस्तान ने [illegible] में स्थित 'हुंजा' [illegible] ले लिया है ;

(ख) [illegible]

(ग) यदि हां, तो इस सम्बन्ध में भारत [illegible] प्रतिक्रिया है ?

विदेश मंत्रालय में उपमंत्री (श्री विपिनपालदास (क) 24 सितम्बर, 1974 को पाकिस्तान रेडियो के प्रसारण के अनुसार पाकिस्तान सरकार ने हूंजा राज्य के पृथक् अस्तित्व को समाप्त कर दिया है और इसके प्रशासन को जम्मू और कश्मीर के उत्तरी क्षेत्रों के साथ मिला दिया है जिन पर पाकिस्तान का अवैध अधिकार है ।

(ख) और (ग) पाकिस्तान सरकार की इस कार्रवाई से जम्मू कश्मीर के एक उत्तरी प्रदेश की स्थिति में महत्वपूर्ण एवं इकतरफा परिवर्तन हुआ है जिसका उसे कोई अधिकार या स्वीकृति नही और इसलिए उसकी यह कार्रवाई अन्तर्राष्ट्रीय कानून के अन्तर्गत अवैध कार्रवाई है। पाकिस्तान सरकार की यह कार्रवाई शिमला समझौता के पैरा 1 (ii) का उल्लंघन भी है । इस मामले को पाकिस्तान सरकार के साथ उठाया जा चुका है ।

Super Tanker Berth at Cochin

405. SHRI VAYALAR RAVI: Will the Minister of SHIPPING AND TRANSPORT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the project report prepared by M/s. Engineers India Ltd., for the super tanker berth at Cochin and approved by the Cochin Port Trust has been received by Government;

(b) if so, the broad outlines thereof; and

(c) whether Government have taken a final decision in the matter?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF SHIPPING AND TRANSPORT (SHRI H. M. TRIVEDI): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) The salient features of the Project are as follows:

(i) The facilities are to be provided for tankers of 80,000 DWT having a draught of 40'-. Provision has also been made for receiving oil tankers upto, 1,15,000 DWT in future According to the scheme, the inner channel after crossing the Cochin gut is taken northwards into the water-way between the Bolghatty and Wallarpat Islands. The oil berth will be located on the Western side of the new channel thus created.

(ii) The crude oil pipe-line from the Oil Jetty will be taken north of the jetty for some distance and then carried over two bridges, one connecting Wallarpat and Mulavukad, and other connecting Bolghatty and Ernakulam. The oil pipeline, after it is taken to the Ernakulam shore, will be laid along the Ernakulam shore, and connected to the crude oil pipeline at the existing Tanker Jetty.

(iii) The pipeline has been designed to provide unloading rate of 5,000 tonnes per hour.

(iv) The location of the bridges between Willarpat and Mulavukad has been so fixed as to provide enough space on the Wallarpat side to construct at least two more berths. The bridges would be provided with two lanes and designed for one lane I.R.C. Class AA/two lane I.R.C Class A loading.

(v) The water space between Wallarpat, Candle Island and Vimanathivu will be reclaimed with the dredged materials. The area to be newly created by reclamation is about 140 hectares. In addition, another 127 hectares of land will be developed by filling up the low lying areas in Wallarpat, Candle Island, Vimanathivu and on Bolghatty side with the dregded materials.

(vi) The approach channel, which is at present 6,400 metres long will have to be extended to a total length of 9 kilometres from the gut. This approach channel will also be widened to 600' from the existing width of 450/ and deep-end to 47./ The inner channel from the gut upto the berth would be dredged to 45'.

(vii) According to the Project Report, it will take about 3½ years to complete the work after its commencement.

(viii) The gross estimated cost of the project is Rs. 33.29 crores with a foreign exchange component of Rs. 12.24 crores. The net estimated cost of Project after allowing for income through sale of developed land will be Rs. 25.15 crores.

(c) The detailed project report is under consideration in consultation with the concerned authorities.

INTUC on Bonus Review Committee Recommendations

406. SHRI YAMUNA PRASAD MONDAL: Will the Minister of LABOUR be pleased to state:

(a) whether INTUC has urged the Government not to be guided by the recommendations of the Bonus Review Committee; and

(b) if so, the reaction of Government thereto?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF LABOUR (SHRI BALGOVIND VERMA): (a) No such suggestion has been received by Government.

(b) Does not arise.

दिल्ली स्थित फोर्ड फाउण्डेशन द्वारा कर्मचारियों को नौकरी से हटा दिया जाना

407. श्री रामावतार शास्त्री : क्या श्रम मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या दिल्ली स्थित फोर्ड फाउण्डेशन के अधिकारियों ने वहा काम करने वाले कर्मचारियों को ट्रेड यूनियन कानूनों का उल्लंघन कर नाकरी से हटा दिया है ;

(ख) यदि हां, तो हटाये गये कर्मचारियों की सख्या कितनी है तथा उन्हें सेवा से हटा देने के क्या कारण है; और

(ग) उन कर्मचारिया को न्याय दिलाने की दिशा में सरकार ने कौनसी कार्यवाही की है ?

श्रम मंत्रालय में उपमंत्री (श्री बालगोविन्द वर्मा : (क) से (ग) : कुछ समय पहले फोर्ड फउण्डेशन कर्मचारी

पंचायत से 70 कर्मचारियों की अभिकथित छंटनी के सम्बन्ध में एक आवेदन किया गया था। दिल्ली प्रशासन, जो कि मुख्यतया इस मामले से सम्बन्धित हैं, द्वारा उपलब्ध कराई गई सूचना के अनुसार, उन्होंने सम्बन्धित पक्षों के साथ इस मामले पर विचार विमर्श किया था। प्रबन्धकों का यह तर्क था कि ये व्यक्ति फोर्ड फाउण्डेशन के कर्मचारी नहीं थे, बल्कि सम्बन्धित अधिकारियों के निजी कर्मचारी थ। यूनियन के प्रतिनिधि (प्रतिनिधियों) को दिल्ली शासन द्वारा उनके इस तर्क के समर्थन मे कि छंटनी किए गये कर्मचारी फोर्ड फाउण्डेशन के कर्मचारी थे, वैध दस्तावेजी साक्ष्य प्रस्तुत करने की सलाह दी गई थी। दिल्ली प्रशासन के अनुसार यूनियन के प्रतिनिधि (प्रतिनिधियों) ने सम्बन्धित दस्तावेजी साक्ष्य प्रस्तुत नहीं किया है। असन्तुष्ट कर्मचारियों या उनके प्रतिनिधि द्वारा मामले की दिल्ली प्रशासन के साथ आगे पैरवी की जा सकती है।

Setting up of Tripartite Committee at State Level to Review Implementation of Minimum Wages Act

406. SHRI D. P. JADEJA: Will the Minister of LABOUR be pleased to state

(a) whether the Conference of Labour Ministers held at New Delhi during the last week of September, 1947 has suggested the setting up of a tripartite committee at the State level to review the progress of implementation of the Minimum Wages Act, and

(b) whether the recommendation has been accepted and if so, when it is likely to be implemented?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF LABOUR (SHRI BALGOVIND VERMA): (a) No such proposal has been made.

(b) Does not arise.

Strikes Declared Illegal

409 SHRI H. N. MUKHERJEE.
SHRI C. K. CHANDRAPPAN.

Will the Minister of LABOUR be pleased to state:

(a) the number of strikes Government had declared illegal during 1972-73 and 1973-74; and

(b) the reasons for the Government to take this measure in tackling the strikes of the workers?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF LABOUR (SHRI BALGOVIND VERMA): (a) and (b) Information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the House after it is received.

Check on unauthorised entry from Bangladesh into India

410. SARDAR SWARN SINGH SOKHI: Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state the immediate steps Government propose to take to stop unauthorised entry of migrants from Bangladesh in future and for return of the migrants who have recently crossed into the Indian border on the pretext of "Exit Permits" issued by the Bangaladesh Authorities?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI BIPINPAL DAS): The Government of India have taken up the matter with the Government of Bangladesh and the Government of Bangladesh have agreed that it will discontinue issuing such exit permits in future. The Border Security Forces have also been altered to prevent unathorised entry from Bangladesh. In the cse of some who have been detailed, appropriate action would be taken after their antecedents are checked.

Shortage of Anesthesia Medicines in Delhi Hospitals

411. SHRI BISHWANATH JHUNJHUNWALA: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY PLANNING be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government hospitals in Delhi are suffering from acute shortage of medicines necessary for anesthesia;

(b) whether the patients are being asked to procure these medicines from the market; and

(c) if so, the reasons for the same and the steps being taken to tide over the situation?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY PLANNING (SHRI A. K. M. ISHAQUE: (a) to (c): The information is being collected and will be furnished as soon as possible.

Welfare Schemes for Agriculture Labourers in Goa

412. SHRI PURUSHOTTAM KAKODKAR: Will the Minister of LABOUR be pleased to state the major welfare shemes so far approved by the Central Government for the welfare of Agricultural labour in Goa during last three years?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF LABOUR (SHRI BALGOVIND VERMA): The Fifth Five Year Plan envisages a scheme for streamlining the tenurial status and strengthening the implementation machinery for investment support to assignees of new land, most of whom would be landless labourers. Agriculture is a scheduled employment under Minimum Wages Act, 1948. Under this Act the appropriate Government fixes the wage raes of different categories of agricultural labourers from time to time.

Amount Earmarked for Health and Family Planning Centres of Rajasthan

413. SHRI SHRIKISHAN MODI: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY PLANNING be pleased to state:

(a) the total amount earmarked for the Health Centres and Family Planning Centres in Rajasthan State, District-wise, for the years 1973-74 and 1974-75; and

(b) how much has been earmarked for the villages and towns of the Rajasthan State?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY PLANNING (SHRI A. K. M. ISHAQUE): (a) and (b). Allocation of Central assistance to the States for Health and Family Planning Programmes is made scheme-wise for the State as a whole and not district-wise. The distribution of the allocation district-wise and for different villages and towns is made by the State authorities themselves on the basis of local requirements The total amount earmarked for Health and Family Planning Centres in Rajasthan during 1973-74 and 1974-75 is under:

	1973-74	1974-75
	(Rs. in lakhs)	
Rural Family Welfare Planning Centres and sub-centres . . .	130 00	127 35*
Urban Family Welfare Planning Centres	22·50	11·97
Primary Health Centres and Rural Sub-Centres	..	125·00**

*In addition, block assistance of Rs. 12·96 lakhs during 1973-74 and Rs. 15·48 lakhs during 1974-75 was also earmarked for P.O.L. and foud major repairs and procurement of different vehicles including vehicles for Rural Centres.

**This provision has been made under the Minimum Needs Programme in 1974-75 There was no corresponding assistance for it in 1973-74.

Investment of Employees Provident Fund

414. SHRI M. S. PURTHY: Will the Minister of LABOUR be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government have directed every employer to invest 43 per cent of the Employees' Provident Fund accumulation in the Central Government securities, 25 per cent in State or Central Government guarantees securities and 30 per cent in Post Office Time Deposit and Small Saving Schemes during October to 30th November, 1974; and

(b) if so, the broad outlines of the scheme of Government in this regard?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF LABOUR (SHRI BOL GOVIND VERMA): (a) and (b): The Employees Provident Fund monies are now required to be invested with effect from 1st October, 1974 in accordance with the following pattern, namely:—

(i) Central Government securities . . .	45%
(ii) State Government securities and State/Central Government gururanteed securities . . .	25%
(iii) Post Office Time Deposits and Small Savings .	30%

This pattern of investment applies both to exempted and un-exempted establishments and will remain in force upto 30th November, 1974.

Re-investment of provident fund accumulations (whether invested in securities created and issued by the Central Government or in savings certificates issued by the Central Government or in securities created and issued by a State Government) are also to be made according to the pattern mentioned above.

जांच के लिये निर्माण स्थल से नमूना लेने की मांग

415. श्री भारत सिंह चौहान : क्या स्वास्थ्य और परिवार नियोजन मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि

(क) किसी भी वस्तु के निर्माण स्थल पर ही उस वस्तु के शुद्ध अथवा अशुद्ध होने की जाच करने के लिए नमूना लेने की माग को न मानने के क्या कारण है, और

(ख) क्या सरकार मोहरबन्द वस्तुओं के नकली या मिलावटी सिद्ध होने पर उस वस्तु के निर्माता को दोषी ठहराएगी ?

स्वास्थ्य और परिवार नियोजन मंत्रालय में उपमंत्री (श्री ए० के० एम० इसहाक) : (क) यह कहना सही नहीं है कि निर्माण स्थल पर नमूने लेने की माग को स्वीकार नहीं किया गया है । वास्तव में खाद्य निरीक्षक खाद्य वस्तुओं का उनके निर्माण स्थल पर नमूने लेते हैं ।

(ख) जी हां ।

Anti Labour practices in Newspaper Industry

416. SHRI BASANT SATHE: Will the Minister of LABOUR be pleased to state:

(a) whether a variety of anti-labour practices have crept into the newspaper industry; and

(b) whether Government proposes to appoint inspectors and other staff to ensure that all newspaper managements in district centres meet their legal obligations towards their employees?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF LLABOUR (SHRI BALGOVIND VERMA): (a) and (b): The matter falls primarily in the state sphere. However, as and when any complaint is brought to the notice of

Government, appropriate action is taken. The Working Journalists (Conditions of Service) and Miscellaneous Provisions Act, 1955 already povides for appointment of Inspectors by State Governments to carry out the purposes of the Act..

Five-day week in Delhi due to Power Crisis

417. SHRI SUKHDEO PRASAD VERMA: Will the Minister of LABOUR be pleased to state:

(a) whether in view of the power crisis in the Capital, Government are considering to introduce five-day week system in the factories and mills in the Union Territory of Delhi; and

(b) if so, the broad outlines thereof and its effect on production in the Union Territory of Delhi?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF LABOUR (SHRI BALGOVIND VERMA): (a) No.

(b) Does not airse.

Welfare Schemes for Agricultural Labourers in Punjab

418. SHRI RAGHUNANDANLAL BHATIA: Will the Minister of LABOUR be pleased to state:

(a) the major welfare schemes so far approved by the Central Government for the welfare of agricultural labourers in Punjab during last three years;

(b) the broad outlines thereof; and

(c) the implementation of the schemes up-to-date scheme-wise?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF LABOUR (SHRI BALGOVIND VERMA): (a) to (c). The Fifth Five Year Plan envisages a scheme for streamlining the tenurial status and strengthening the implementation machinery for investment support to assignees of new land most of whom would be landless labourers. Agriculture is a scheduled employment under Minimum Wages Act, 1948. Under this Act the appropriate Government fixes the wage rates of different categories of agricultural labourers from time to time.

Popularisation of Family Planning Programme in Villages

419. SHRI K. MALLANNA: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY PLANNING be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government are aware that a vast majority 78.5 per cent women and 70.6 per cent of men in villages have no knowledge of Family planning methods and less than ten per cent of the rural people use contraceptive methods;

(b) whether despite all the money poured into the family planning programme in the past two decades and the huge administrative structure created to implement it, the idea has not spread in Karnataka; and

(c) if so, the steps Government have taken in this regard?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF HELTH AND FAMILY PLANNING (SHRI A. K. M. ISHAQUE): (a) The figures quoted by the Honourable Member appear to be based on a survey made in Karnataka State in respect of a small number of married couples. Studies carried out in various parts of the country indicate varying results relating to knowledge about family planning methods and actual use of contraceptives.

(b) and (c). Mass education and motivation programme are intensively carried out in all the States Deficiencies and achievements are reviewed from time to time to accelerate the pace of the programme.

Improvement of Service by D. T. C.

420. SHRI VEKARIA: Will the Minister of SHIPPING AND TRANSPORT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Delhi Transport Corporation is unable to cope up with the increased volume of traffic in Delhi/New Delhi;

(b) whether the introduction of services, such as "Sugam Seva" and "Mudrika Seva" has not improved the situation; and

(c) if so, the steps Government propose to take to provide quick and efficient transport service to the people of Delhi and New Delhi?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF SHIPPING AND TRANSPORT (SHRI H. M. TRIVEDI): (a) Due to hike in petrol prices lubricants, spare parts etc. there has been a shift from personalised transport to public transport in the recent past. To meet the growing demand of the travelling public, DTC has been gradually carrying out improvement in its services by acquisition of new buses, introduction of high frequency services on new routes and construction of new depots to provide adequate maintenance facilities.

(b) The introduction of 'Sugam Seva and 'Mudrika Seva' have brought some relief to the commuters. It is an indication, these services have been well received by the travelling public. The precise impact of the new services cannot however, be assessed unless overall restructuring of routes is implemented.

(c) It is hoped to cover the entire city by D.T.C. services in a phased manner.

Supply of Crude by Iran on deferred payment

421. SHRI NARENDRA SINGH: Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the proposal for supply of crude to this country on deferred payment was discussed with the Shah of Iran during his recent visit to the country; and

(b) if so, the outcome thereof?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI BIPINPAL DAS): (a) and (b). Yes, Sir.

It is not in the public interest to disclose the detailed terms and conditions.

Indian Steel Cheapest in the World

422. SHRI D. B. CHANDRA GOWDA: Will the Minister of STEEL AND MINES be pleased to state:

(a) whether India is the producer of cheapest steel in the world; and

(b) the steps Government have taken to improve the production, management and distribution of steel in the country?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF STEEL AND MINES (SHRI SUKHDEV PRASAD): (a) Since the production cost of steel in various countries is not available, it is not possible to say whether production costs of steel in India are the lowest.

(b) Some of the steps taken by Government in improving production, management and distribution of steel in the country are as follows:

(i) The Steel Authority of India Ltd. has been set up to plan, promote and organize an integrated and efficient development of iron and steel and associated industries.

(ii) Close and constant liaison is being maintained with the Ministry of Energy and with the Railways for regular supply of coal and of electric power and for the quick movement of raw-materials to the Steel Plants and of finished products from the Steel Plants to various destinations;

(iii) A number of long-term measures are in hand to bring about an improvement in production like provision of balancing facilities, capital programmes involving additions, replacements etc., improved maintenance aimed at better equipment availability and planned procurement of spare parts, refractories and other essential input materials.

(iv) Several procedural improvement have been implemented with regard to steel distribution to achieve stricter enforcement of national priorities, certainty in allocation, speedy delivery of material, cutting down of paper work and reduction in time lag between the request for allocation and delivery of steel for the major consumers.

चौथी योजना में मध्य प्रदेश को परिवार नियोजन हेतु धन का नियतन

423. श्री गंगाचरण दीक्षित : क्या स्वास्थ्य और परिवार नियोजन मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) मध्य प्रदेश राज्य को चौथी पंचवर्षीय योजना में वर्षवार परिवार नियोजन कार्यक्रमों हेतु कितना अनुदान दिया गया है;

(ख) इस योजना अवधि के दौरान राज्य को परिवार नियोजन कार्यक्रमों में कितने लक्ष्यों की प्राप्ति हुई, और

(ग) इसके परिणामस्वरूप जन्म दर में कितनी कमी हुई ?

स्वास्थ्य और परिवार नियोजन मंत्रालय में उपमंत्री (श्री ए० के० एम० इसहाक) : (क) एक विवरण सभा पटल पर रख दिया गया है। [ग्रन्थालय में रखा गया। देखिये संख्या एल० टी० 8469/74]।

(ख) एक विवरण सभा पटल पर रखा दिया गया है। [ग्रन्थालय में रखा गया। देखिये संख्या एल० टी० 8469/74]।

(ग) परिवार नियोजन की निष्पत्ति के आधार पर राज्य स्तर पर जन्म दरों में हुई कमी का कोई हिसाब नहीं लगाया गया है क्योंकि कुछ प्राचलों का ब्यौरा उपलब्ध नहीं है।

Memo from workers of India Firebricks and Insulation Company, Hazaribagh

424. SHRI HARI KISHORE SINGH: Will the Minister of STEEL AND MINES be pleased to state:

(a) whether any memorandum has been submitted by the workers of India Firebricks and Insulation Company, Marar Ranchi Road, Hazaribagh to Government recently; and

(b) if so, the reaction of Government thereto?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF STEEL AND MINES (SHRI SUKHDEV PRASAD): (a) and (b) A Memorandum was submitted by the IFICO Action Committee to the Minister of Steel and Mines in February, 1974. The matter is under consideration of the Government.

Activities of Educational Resources Centre, New Delhi

425. SHRI S. A. MURUGANANTHAM: Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government are aware of the activities of the Educational Resources Centre situated at D-53, Defence Colony, New Delhi;

(b) if so, the fields of the activity, and

(c) how much money has been received by this Centre from foreign sources?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI BIPINPAL DAS): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) The main activity of the Educational Resources Centre is to prepare study material including film strips etc. on various aspects of Indian life for use in American schools.

The Indian Council for Cultural Relations are entrusted with the review and regulation of the Centre's activities in India.

(b) The Educational Resources Centre receives a grant from the Office of Education, U.S. Department of Health, Education and Welfare Washington, D. C.

Foreign Exchange for Import of Fertilisers

420. SHRI VIRBHADRA SINGH: Will the Minister of SUPPLY AND REHABILITATION be pleased to state:

(a) the amount of foreign exchange allotted for import of fertiliser during the current financial year raising agricultural production; and

(b) the amount that has already been spent for the same so far and the quantity of fertilisers acquired thereby?

THE MINISTER OF SUPPLY AND REHABILITATION (SHRI R. K. KHADILKAR): (a) Sufficient amount of foreign exchange will be made available for imports on the present availability.

(b) The Department of Supply has so far concluded contracts for a total amount of 85.04 million dollars for the supply of 220,000 MT Urea, 20/22,000 MT of N, P. K. and 30,000 MT of Ammonium Chloride.

Steel Supplies suspended to Northern India Units

427. SHRI TUNA ORAON:
SHRI S. N. SINGH DEO:
SHRI GAJADHAR MAJHI:
SHRI KUMAR MAJHI:
SHRI DEBENDRA NATH MAHATA:
SHRI M. S. PURTY:
SHRI SAKTI KUMAR SARKAR:
SHRI LUTFUL HAQUE:

Will the Minister of STEEL AND MINES be pleased to state:

(a) whether Steel Supplies to three hundred units in Northern India were suspended by Regional Iron and Steel Controller in his intensive drive against the misutilisation of steel;

(b) if so, the name of each unit and broad outlines of allocation of steel to units during the last three years, year-wise and main features of complaint against each of the unit and action taken thereon, and

(c) the various measures so far undertaken by the Regional Iron and Steel Controller regarding the misutilisation of steel quota by the units?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF STEEL AND MINES (SHRI SUKHDEV PRASAD). (a) to (c) The information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the House

Setting up a post and construction of bunkers by Pakistani troops in Poonch Sectors

429. SHRI RAM SHEKHAR PRASAD SINGH
SHRI MAHADEEPAK SINGH SHAKYA:
SHRI P. M MEHTA

Will the Minister of DEFENCE be pleased to state.

(a) whether Pakistani troops have set up new posts and constructed bunkers on the inside of the actual control line in the Poonch Sector,

(b) if so, the reaction of the Government;

(c) whether several exchanges of fire also took place between the two forces; and

(d) if so, the facts of the same?

THE MINISTER OF DEFENCE (SHRI SWARAN SINGH): (a) No, Sir.

(b) Does not arise.

(c) and (d). There was only one exchange of fire in the Poonch Sector on 7-10-74 during the period 1-10-74 to 7-11-74. There were no casualties on our side. Pakistani casualties are not known.

Deaths of Children after taking Bad Quality Food in North Bengal

430. SHRI MADHURYYA HALDAR:
SHRI A. K. SAHA:

Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY PLANNING be pleased to state:

(a) whether this Ministry is aware of the fact that several hundred children died after taking bad quality food supplied by the gruel Kitchens in North Bengal; and

(b) if so, the exact number of such child-death and what immediate steps were taken to improve the quality of food supplied by the gruel Kitchens?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY PLANNING (SHRI A. K. M. ISHAQUE): (a) and (b). The requisite information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the Sabha.

Setting up of a Ship building yard at Paradip

431. SHRI CHINTAMANI PANIGRAHI: Will the Minister of SHIPPING AND TRANSPORT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the question of setting up of shipbuilding yard at Paradip in Orissa has been finalised by now; and

(b) if not, the time by which a decision will be taken in the matter?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF SHIPPING AND TRANSPORT (SHRI H. M. TRIVEDI): (a) No, Sir.

(b) Three Foreign Consultants have been engaged for preparation of Preliminary Project Reports in respect of four sites including Paradip recommended by the Techno Economic Working Group. The Preliminary Project Reports from all the three consultants are expected to be received by the end of February, 1975, after which a decision will be taken.

Alleged Allocation of Stainless Steel to Fake Firms of Bombay

432. SHRI R. S. PANDEY: Will the Minister of STEEL AND MINES be pleased to state:

(a) whether stainless steel worth Rs. 4 lakhs was allotted to two fake firms of Bombay recently;

(b) whether any CBI inquiry has been ordered in this respect; and

(c) if so, the findings of the inquiry?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF STEEL AND MINES (SHRI SUKHDEV PRASAD): (a) to (c). The information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the House.

Manufacture of New Surface to Surface Missiles with French Collaboration

433. SHRI S. N. MISRA:
SHRI BIRENDER SINGH RAO:
SHRI P. VENKATASUBBAIAH:

Will the Minister of DEFENCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether India has decided to manufacture new surface to surface missiles with French collaboration;

(b) if so, the terms of the collaboration; and

(c) by when the production is likely to start?

THE MINISTER OF STATE (DEFENCE PRODUCTION) IN THE MINISTRY OF DEFENCE (SHRI RAM NIWAS MIRDHA): (a) to (c). The production of surface to surface anti-tank missiles with foreign technical collaboration has been going on at Bharat Dynamics Limited from July 1971. It would not be in the public interest to disclose terms of collaboration.

Saving in use of H.S.D.

434. SHRI RAJDEO SINGH: Will the Minister of SHIPPING AND TRANSPORT be pleased to state:

(a) whether any instructions have been issued by the Central Government to State Governments to effect saving in the use of High Speed Diesel;

(b) if so, whether Government are aware of the damages this will cause to the well organised road transport in the country,

(c) whether 62 per cent of exports which are moved from hinterland to Indian Ports exclusively by the Goods Road Transport Industry will not be adversely affected, and

(d) whether there is no other way to reduce the consumption of High Speed Diesel by not affecting the growth of trade?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF SHIPPING AND TRANSPORT (SHRI H. M. TRIVEDI): (a) to (d). Certain instructions for effecting saving in consumption of High Speed Diesel by Road Transport Vehicles were issued to the State Governments/Union Administrations by the Ministry of Petroleum and Chemicals in August, 1974 These included restrictions on plying of commercial motor vehicles beyond 500 Kms and on grant of new permits On receipt of representations from Transport Operators/Unions, the instructions relating to road transport are being reconsidered

Sponge Iron-Based Mini-Steel Plants

435. SHRI S. A MURUGANANTHAM.
SHRI K. MALLANNA

Will the Minister of STEEL AND MINES be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government have a prepasa' under consideration to set up sponge iron-based mini-steel plants; and

(b) if so, the main features thereof and the steps being taken in this regard?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF STEEL AND MINES (SHRI SUKHDEV PRASAD): (a) and (b). Eight State Industrial Development Corporations have been granted Letters of Intent for setting up sponge iron units When sponge iron becomes available on a commercial scale, sponge iron togetner with ferrous scrap can be utilised as feedstock in electric are furnances for steelmaking

22 शरणार्थी परिवारों को वापस लेने से पाकिस्तान का इन्कार

436 श्री महादीपक सिंह शाक्य : क्या रक्षा मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि

(क) क्या सरकार का ध्यान 9 अक्टूबर, 1974 के स्थानीय दैनिक में "22 शरणार्थी परिवारों को वापस लेने से पाक इन्कारी" शीर्षक के अन्तर्गत प्रकाशित समाचार की ओर दिलाया गया है,

(ख) क्या पाकिस्तान इस प्रकार समझौते से हट रहा है, और

(ग) यदि हां, तो इस सम्बन्ध में भारत सरकार ने क्या कदम उठाये है ?

रक्षा मंत्री (श्री स्वर्ण सिंह) : (क) से (ग) सरकार ने इस आशय की प्रेस रिपोर्ट को देखा है। सूचना को सत्यापित किया जा रहा है तथा विवरण को सदन के पटल पर रखा जायेगा।

Discharging of Effluents in Ganga by Factories of Kanpur

437. SHRI B. R. SHULA: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY PLANNING be pleased to state:

(a) whether a large number of factories operating in the city of Kanpur are discharging effluents in the river

Ganga, which are dangerous to public health; and

(b) if so, what measures have been adopted to prevent such discharges?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY PLANNING (SHRI A. K. M. ISHAQUE): (a) and (b). The requisite information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the Sabha.

Protest by Workers in Kerala against Wage Freeze

438. SHRI M. K. KRISHNAN. Will the Minister of LABOUR be pleased to state:

(a) whether the attention of Government has been drawn to the fact that the Industrial workers all over the State in Kerala stayed away from work in protest on the 17th September against the policy of the Government on wage freeze; and

(b) if so, the reaction of Government thereto?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF LABOUR (SHRI BALGOVIND VERMA): (a) and (b). Reports of the strike have been seen by Government; Government have repeatedly clarified that they have no intention to impose a wage freeze.

Production of Bailadila Iron Ore Project

439. SHRI BIREN DUTTA: Will the Minister of STEEL AND MINES be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Bailadila Iron Ore project expected to produce 5.5 million tonnes of which 4 million tonnes will be exported to Japan; and

(b) if so, the manner in which requirements of iron ore for our steel plants are expected to be met?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF STEEL AND MINES (SHRI SUKHDEV PRASAD): (a) Baliadlia Iron Ore Project (Deposit No. 5) is being developed for a production of 5.5 million tonnes of run-of-mine ore to give 4 million tonnes of lump ore and 1.00 million tonnes of fines per annum. The ore will be exported to Japan under a long-term contract.

(b) The requirements of the existing steel plants are being met from other sources and are not linked to Bailadila. The requirements of the proposed Steel Plant at Visakhapatnam are planned to be met from a new mine (Deposit No. 4) to be developed at Bailadila.

National Wage Policy

440. SHRIMATI ROZA DESHPANDE: Will the Minister of LABOUR be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Deputy Labour Minister in the meeting of the Minimum Wages (Central) Advisory Board stated that the national wage policy being formulated would necessarily bring about an improvement in the earnings of the workers covered by the Minimum Wages Act of 1948, and

(b) if so, the broad outlines thereof?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF LABOUR (SHRI BALGOVIND VERMA). (a) and (b). In his opening address at the Board's Meeting held at New Delhi on September, 23, 19974, the Deputy Labour Minister, who is also Chairman of the Board, had said that whatever shape a national wage policy might ultimately take, the improvement in the earnings of the low paid workers who are generally covered by the Minimum Wages Act, 1948 would continue to be the accepted objective of governmental action. The State Governments have since been advised to carry out revision of wages of workers covered under the Minimum Wages Act wherever due.

New Devices for Family Planning by National Physical Laboratory

441. SHRI P. GANGADEB:
SHRI RAGHUNANDHANLAL BHATIA:
SHRI PURUSHOTTAM KAKODKAR:
SHRI SHRIKISHAN MODI:

Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY PLANNING be pleased to state:

(a) whether scientist of the National Physical Laboratory have developed new devices for family planning as reported by a local daily of 28th September, 1974;

(b) if so, whether these new devices have been a success;

(c) if so, the steps taken for their propagation; and

(d) the facts of the devices?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY PLANNING (SHRI A. K. M. ISHAQUE): (a) Scientists at the National Physical Laboratory have developed a liquid crystal thermal device which helps in determining the day of ovulation.

(b) The clinical trials with the device to assess its efficacy have just started.

(c) The question does not arise.

(d) The device by charge of colour due to rise in body temperature gives the times of ovulation. For detecting the body temperature these liquid crystal thermal devices (film) are put in thermal contact with any part of the body such as on the forehead, and the colour exhibited by the film is observed. The colour indicates the rise in the temperature of the body which is indicative of evulation having occurred

Less Wages to Women Labourers

442. SHRI R. N. BARMAN: Will the Minister of LABOUR be pleased to state:

(a) whether the women labourers in India are paid less wages than men labourers;

(b) if so, the steps Government propose to take to bring wages of both the sexes at par; and

(c) what other facilities as an alternative compensation to this discrimination in wages is being given to the female labourers in order to improve their working condition?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF LABOUR (SHRI BALGOVIND VERMA): (a) The wage rates, notified by the Government of India in the Central sphere, in its capacity as the appropriate authority under the Minimum Wages Act, 1948, are the same for men and women workers for work of equal value. In the State sphere, however lesser wage rates for women workers are sometimes allowed in cases where their out-put is lower than that of men or they are allotted less arduous jobs.

(b) The State Governments and the wage fixing/revising authorities have been urged to keep in mind the principle of equal remuneration for male and female workers and every effort is made by the Central Government to ensure that this principle is given effct to. At their 25th Session, held on the 27th and 28th September, 1974, the Labour Ministers unanimously agreed that the States which had not so far done so, should take appropriate action soon, in the matter.

(c) Since the differentials in wage rates, where these exist, are based on the objective characteristics of the jobs rather than on sex the question of giving alternative compensation would not normally arise.

Foreign Minister's Visit to USSR

443. SHRI JAGANNATH MISRA: Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Minister of External Affairs had visited Russia in September, 1974 to have talks with his Russian counter part on matters of mutual interest; and

(b) if so, the nature of talks held and the outcome thereof?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI BIPINPAL DAS): (a) Yes Sir. The then Minister for External Affairs, Sardar Swaran Singh, visited the Soviet Union from 8th to 10th September, 1974 on an invitation from the Soviet Government. Apart from holding talks with the Soviet Foreign Minister, he also held talks with the General Secretary of the Central Committee of the Communist Party of the Soviet Union.

(b) The talks between the two sides covered a broad exchange of views on topical international problems as well as bilateral questions of mutual interest and revealed an identity or closeness of views.

A copy of the agreed Press Release issued at the conclusion of the visit is placed on the Table of the House. [*Placed in Library. See* No. LT-8470 74.]

Strike by C.I.T.U. and A.I.T.U.C. Unions in Durgapur Steel Plant

444. SHRI ROBIN SEN: Will the Minister of LABOUR be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government had received strike notice for 3rd October, 1974 served by the CITU and AITUC unions of Durgapur Steel Plant, demanding the reinstatement of retrenched contract labourers and their absorption in Durgapur Steel Plant; and

(b) if so, Government's attitude towards the retrenched contract workers?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF LABOUR (SHRI BALGOVIND VERMA): (a) and (b). Industrial relations in the Durgapur Steel Plant come within the jurisdiction of the Government of West Bengal. The Ministry of Labour have no information about the strike notice referred to. The demand concerning re-instatment of contract workers reported to have been retrenched has been brought to the attention of the appropriate authority.

Labour Courts in Kerala

445. SHRI A. K. GOPALAN: Will the Minister of LABOUR be pleased to state:

(a) the nuumber of Labour Courts in Kerala,

(b) whether the post of judge in the Labour Court in Kerala has been lying vacant for the last nine months

(c) if so, the reason thereof, and

(d) how many cases are pending in the Labour Court as on the 30th August 1974?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF LABOUR (SHRI BAL GOVIND VERMA): (a) One.

(b) The post of Presiding Officer, Labour Court Quilon is vacant from 19-3-1974 when the previous officer retired.

(c) According to the State Government, there is difficulty in getting a suitable panel of names.

(d) 3629 cases as on 6th November, 1974.

M.B.B.S. Doctors in Primary Health Centres of Gujarat

446. SHRI K. S. CHAVDA: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY PLANNING be pleased to state:

(a) how many Primary Health Centres in Gujarat State are manned

by M.B.B.S. doctors and how many are not manned by them;

(b) how many Government dispensaries in the Talukas/Mahals of Gujarat State are manned by M.B.B.S. doctors;

(c) whether there is a shortage of M.B.B.S. doctors in the State; and

(d) if so, what steps Government propose to take to man all the Primary Health Centres and Government dispensaries by M.B.B.S. doctors?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY PLANNING (SHRI A. K. M. ISHAQUE): (a) to (d). The information is being collected from the State Government and will be laid on the table of the Sabha in due course.

Steel Produced by IISCO During 1972-1974

447. SHRI SOMNATH CHATTERJEE: Will the Minister of STEEL AND MINES be pleased to state:

(a) the quantity of steel produced by Indian Iron and Steel Company Limited for the years ended June, 1972, 1973 and 1974 respectively;

(b) whether there is any accumulation of products manufactured by the Indian Iron and Steel Company Limited; and

(c) if so, the extent thereof and the reasons therefor?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF STEEL AND MINES (SHRI SUKHDEV PRASAD): (a) The production of steel ingots and saleable steel of Indian Iron and Steel Company Limited during the years ended June, 1972, 1973, 1974 have been as under:

(in tonnes)

	July 1971 to June 1972	July 1972 to June 1973	July 1973 to June 1974
	Production	Production	Production
Ingot Steel . .	548,631	450,762	437,584
Saleable Steel . .	441,067	361,878	355,062

(b) and (c). The stock of saleable steel during the last three years has been as under:—

(in tonnes)

	As on 30-6-72	As on 30-6-73	As on 30-6-74
Saleable steel . .	4,794	29,839	34,574

The increase in the stocks during the last two years has been largely due to short supply of the right types of railway wagons.

Use of Indian Terms in Shipping

448. SHRI S. C. SAMANTA: Will the Minister of SHIPPING AND TRANSPORT be pleased to state:

(a) whether any attention has been paid to popularise Indian terms and words in the sphere of shipping; and

(b) the progress made so far and the plans of the Ministry in implementing the provisions of the constitution, and directives issued from time to time on the language of the nation to introduce the same in shipping?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF SHIPPING AND TRANSPORT (SHRI H. M. TRIVEDI): (a) and (b). For the past four years, Hindi terms are being popularised through the institutions training Merchant Navy Officers and ratings.

A Hindi Cell has been functioning for some time past in the Directorate General of Shipping for the purpose of translating various rules and regulations under the Merchant Shipping Act from English to Hindi. So far, 12 sets of rules and 36 forms have been translated from English to Hindi.

Behaviour of Private Bus Operators under D.T.C. Operation

449 KUMARI KAMLA KUMARI: Will the Minister of SHIPPING AND TRANSPORT be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government porpose to cancel the licences of all the private Bus Operators under D.T.C. Operation as they never care for passengers, and

(b) if not, the reasons therefor and the action being taken to control them?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF SHIPPING AND TRANSPORT (SHRI H. M TRIVEDI): (a) No, Sir.

(b) According to the terms and conditions of the Agreement entered into with the owners of private buses. they are required to abide by the instructions and orders issued by the Corporation regarding the operation of these buses. When any irregularity like non-picking up of passengers and not stopping buses or stopping these at places other than bus stops is reported, action is taken against the concerned bus owners as per terms and conditions of the Agreement entered into with them by the Management of the Corporation.

निरोध की कीमत में वृद्धि

450. श्री लालजी भाई : क्या स्वास्थ्य और परिवार नियोजन मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या सरकार ने हाल ही में—'निरोध' की कीमत 15 पैसे से बढ़ाकर 35 पैसे कर दी है ;

(ख) क्या इस मूल्य वृद्धि का 'निरोध' की बिक्री पर प्रतिकूल असर पड़ेगा तथा परिवार नियोजन कार्यक्रम में बाधा पड़ेगी; और

(ग) यदि हां, तो क्या सरकार इस बात पर ध्यान दे रही है ?

स्वास्थ्य और परिवार नियोजन मंत्रालय में उपमंत्री (श्री ए० के० एम० इसहाक): (क) 1 अक्तूबर, 1974 से निरोध का खुदरा मूल्य 15 पैसे से बढ़ा कर 25 पैसे के तीन निरोध कर दिया गया है ;

(ख) इतनी जल्दी यह बताना संभव नहीं है कि निरोध के मूल्य में परिवर्तन करने से इस की बिक्री पर क्या प्रभाव पड़ेगा। तथापि इसके परिणाम स्वरूप परिवार नियोजन कार्यक्रम पर कोई प्रतिकूल प्रभाव पड़ने की संभावना नहीं है क्योंकि निरोध परिवार नियोजन केन्द्रों पर भी निःशुल्क उपलब्ध है ।

(ग) प्रश्न नहीं उठता ।

Visit by Expert Team from Europe to Select Sites for Shipbuilding Yards

451. DR. RANEN SEN: Will the Minister of SHIPPING AND TRANSPORT be pleased to state

(a) whether any expert team from Europe has visited various parts of India recently to find out suitable sites for building shipyards in India; and

(b) whether any report has been submitted by them, if so, the broad outlines thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF SHIPPING AND TRANSPORT (SHRI H M. TRIVEDI): (a) As per agreements entered into by the Government of India with three foreign consultants from Europe, expert teams of these consultants have recently visited the sites

recommended by the Techno-Economic Working Group set up to evaluate the various sites proposed by State Governments.

(b) No, Sir. The reports from all the three consultants are expected by the end of Feburary, 1975.

Sending of plasma abroad by some agencies of Bombay

452. DR. SARDISH ROY: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY PLANNING be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government are aware that some agencies in Bombay are clandestinely sending plasma abroad; and

(b) if so, the steps taken against those agencies?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY PLANNING (SHRI A. K. M. ISHAQUE): (a) The Government are not aware of any such clandestine transaction.

(b) The question does not arise

बीड़ी मजदूरों की मजूरी

453. **श्री रामावतार शास्त्री :** क्या श्रम मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या वर्तमान महगाई को देखते हुए विभिन्न राज्यो मे बीड़ी मजदूरो को प्रति हजार बीड़ी पर मिलने वाली मजूरी बहुत कम है और वह भी सभी राज्यों में एक समान नही है; और

(ख) यदि हा, तो क्या सरकार ने उनकी समान मजूरी तथा अन्य सुविधाये निश्चित करने के लिए कोई केन्द्रीय कानून बनाने का निश्चय किया है ?

श्रम मंत्रालय में उपमंत्री (श्री बालगोविन्द वर्मा) :

(क) जीं नही । जनवरी, 1973 में आयोजित की गई राज्य श्रम मंत्रियों की बैठक ने समान और अधिक मजदूरीं की ओर पहले कदम के रूप में, बीड़ी श्रमिकों कीं उस समय कीं मजदूरियों को बढ़ाने के लिये सिफारिशें की थी । इन्हें करीब-करीब लागू कर दिया गया था । हाल में 27—28 सितम्बर 1974 को नई दिल्लीं में हुयं श्रम मंत्रियां के सम्मेलन ने और आगे सिफारिश की है कि बीड़ी उद्योग में 1000 बीड़ियों को लपेटने के लिए वर्तमान न्यूनतम मजदूरीं दरों को 4.50 रु० और 5.00 रु० की सीमा के भीतर संशोधित किया जाए और यह कि नई दरें यथाशीघ्र लागू की जाएं तथा हर हालत में 1 मई, 1975 के बाद नही । यह भी स्वीकार किया गया कि उपर्युक्त व्यवस्थाएं किसी भी राज्य में वर्तमान अधिसूचनाओं के अन्तर्गत पहले से विद्यमान उच्चतर मजदूरियों पर बिना प्रतिकूल प्रभाव डाले होंगी ।

(ख) बीड़ीं और सीगार श्रमिक (रोजगार कीं शर्तें) अधिनियम, 1966 पहले ही बीड़ी उद्योग में कल्याण, स्वास्थ्य और अन्य लाभों की व्यवस्था करता है । न्यूनतम मजदूरी अधिनियम, 1948, न्यूनतम मजदूरी के निर्धारण और पुनरीक्षण की व्यवस्था करता है । इसलिए कोई और विधान बनाने का कोई प्रस्ताव नही है ।

Visit by Shah of Iran to India

454. SHRI MUHAMMED SHERIFF: Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state the nature and outcome talks held between the Prime Minister of India and the Shah of Iran who visited New Delhi in October, 1974?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI BIPINPAL DAS): The Shahanshah of Iran visited India from October 2 to 4, 1974, During this visit the Shahanshah and the Prime Minister of India exchanged views on a number of international issues of mutual interest and on bilateral matters. The two leaders also reviewed and expressed satisfaction at

the progress of their economic co-operation and agreed on further avenues of such cooperation between Iran and India.

A copy of the Joint Communique issued at the end of the visit of the Shahanshah of Iran is laid on the Table of the House [*Placed in Library. See* No. LT-8471/74].

Increase of malaria cases in Delhi

455. SHRI BHOLA MANJHI: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY PLANNING be pleased to state·

(a) whether malaria has reappeared in the country in an epidemic form;

(b) if so, the reasons therefor and steps taken to prevent it;

(c) whether Government are aware of the fact that malaria patients get wrong treatment; and

(d) if so, what Central Government have done for it?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY PLANNING (SHRI A. K. M. ISHAQUE): (a) and (b). There has been a considerable increase in the incidence of malaria from 1971 onwards. The main reasons for this increase *inter-alia* are:

1. Difficulties in the timely procurement and distribution of insecticides in adequate quantities;

2. Development of resistance to conventional insecticides by certain types of mosquitoes in some areas;

3. Development of resistance to certain anti-malaria drugs in some parts of the country;

4. Shortage of certain anti-malaria drugs, for which raw materials are to be imported:

5. Rapid urbanisation and industrialisation resulting in creation of more mosquitogenic conditions.

The National Malaria Eradication Programme is periodically reviewed and State Governments are advised to take necessary remedial measures as found necessary. Advance action is being taken to procure insecticides. The capacity for the indigenous production of DDT and BHC and anti-malaria drugs is being increased. Research is being intensified to discover alternative insecticides and anti-malaria drugs.

(c) No. The drug regime recommended under the National Malaria Eradication Programme is being followed.

(d) Does not arise

Threat by World General Medical Council to de-recognise Indian Medical Council

456. SHRI DEVINDER SINGH GARCHA:
SHRI NARENDRA SINGH:
SHRI R. S. PANDEY:
SHRI DHAMANKAR:

Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY PLANNING be pleased to state:

(a) whether the General Medic. Council of the World has threatened to de-recognise the Indian Medical Council if it continues to lower the standards of medical education in India; and

(b) if so, what improvements are sought to be made in the system to match with the world standards?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY PLANNING (SHRI A. K. M. ISHAQUE): (a) and (b). As far as Government of India are aware, there is no organisation known as the General Medical Council of the World However, there is a General Medical

Council in United Kingdom and Government are not aware of any proposal by that Council to de-recognise the Indian medical qualifications.

Impounding of passport of former Union Law Minister

457. SHRI M. KATHAMUTHU: Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the passport of a for- Union Law Minister has been impounded from the 26th July, 1974, a couple of days after he returned to India; and

(b) if so, the facts thereof and the reasons therefor?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI BIPINPAL DAS): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) The passport of Shri Asoke Kumar Sen, M.P., former Union Law Minister was impounded by the Passport Issuing Authority under Section 10(3)(e) of the Passport Act, 1967, since it had come to the attention of the Passport Authority that a criminal case was pending against Shri Sen in the court of the Judicial Magistrate, Ist Class, Delhi.

Allocation of steel quota to Maruti Ltd.

458. SHRI MADHU LIMAYE: Will the Minister of STEEL AND MINES be pleased to state:

(a) what were the steel quotas per year allotted to Maruti Limited since its incorporation;

(b) what were the details of the justification for these quotas given in the companies applications; and

(c) whether any part of these quotas were sold in the black market?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF STEEL AND MINES (SHRI SUKHDEV PRASAD): (a) to (c). The information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the House.

Extraction of minerals from area to be submerged in Kalindi basin

459. SHRI BANAMALI PATNAIK: Will the Minister of STEEL AND MINES be pleased to state:

(a) whether there is a crash programme to take out the maximum possible quantity of minerals from the area to be submerged in the Kalindi basin;

(b) if so, the salient features thereof; and

(c) whether any qualitative and quantitative analysis has been made of the mineral deposits; if so, the findings thereof?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF STEEL AND MINES (SHRI SUKHDEV PRASAD): (a) to (c). Known deposits are assessed to be about one million tonnes each of iron ore and manganese ore. But inferred reserves, including Sidli Hill and Avreesa areas likely to be waterlogged in the backwaters, might extend to 100 million tonnes of iron ore and 10 million tonnes of manganese ore. The areas concerned are in thick jungle, and deforestation alongwith survey by the State Government is in progress. The State Government are planning to entrust immediate exploitation of the deposits to their mining undertaking, M/s Mysore Minerals Limited.

Loss suffered by Inland Water Transport Corporation

460. SHRI BIRENDER SINGH RAO:
SHRI MUKHTIAR SINGH MALIK:

Will the Minister of SHIPPING AND TRANSPORT be pleased to state:

(a) the loss suffered by the Inland Water Transport Corporation since it was set up;

(b) whether the Corporation has prepared any scheme to ensure that it becomes a viable unit during the next five years; and

(c) the tonnage which will be carried through water transport by the end of the Fifth Five Year Plan?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF SHIPPING AND TRANSPORT (SHRI H. M. TRIVEDI): (a) It is presumed that the information is asked for in respect of the Central Inland Water Transport Corporation Ltd., Calcutta If so, the total loss suffered by this Corporation since its inception is Rs 771.02 lakhs upto 31-3-1974, which is inclusive of the unaudited figures for 1973-74.

(b) Yes, Sir.

(c) 5.53 lakhs tonnes approximately.

Import of Aluminium

461. SHRI C. JANARDHANAN: Will the Minister of STEEL AND MINES be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government have chosen to import Aluminium at more than double the indigenous price of this metal;

(b) whether Government have not tried to increase the utilization of the installed capacity of the existing Aluminium plants, which have been working only at about 60 per cent of the installed capacity; and

(c) if so, the reasons therefor?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF STEEL AND MINES (SHRI SUKHDEV PRASAD): (a) to (c). Owing to heavy power cuts imposed on the aluminium smelters by the different State Electricity Boards in 1973-74 and in the current year (1974-75), the installed capacity for the production of aluminium has not been fully utilised, and this has resulted in a substantial drop in the production of aluminium as compared to previous years. In order to meet the requirements of the Cable/Conductor manufacturers, who can use high priced imported aluminium for export production, it was decided to import metal as a short-term measure. The shortage of aluminium is primarily due to inadequate power supply to the aluminium smelters and Government have taken up the matter regarding maintaining/increasing power supply for aluminium production with the concerned State Electricity Boards/State Governments. However, there has been no improvement in the power supply position. It is apprehended that due to inadequate power supply the shortage of aluminium metal may continue for quite some time.

राज्यों के बीच परिवहन–बाधाओं को हटाना

462. श्री विभूति मिश्र : क्या नौवहन और परिवहन मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि.

(क) क्या देश भर में सुचारू ढंग से परिवहन सुनिश्चित करने के लिए राज्यो के बीच बाधाये हटाने के लिए नियम बनाने का सरकार का विचार है ; और

(ख) यदि हा, तो किस प्रकार की कार्यवाही करने का प्रस्ताव है ?

नौवहन और परिवहन मंत्रालय में राज्य मंत्री (श्री एच० एम० त्रिवेदी) : (क) और (ख) : सम्भवतया माननीय सदस्य अन्तर्राज्यीय सडक परिवहन यातायात के सुप्रवाह में आने वाली बाधाओं का जिक्र कर रहे है ।

करों के आधिक्य, कर वसूली की दरो और विधि में एक रुपता के अभाव के कारण परिवहन गाड़ियो के परिचालनार्थ परिमिटों पर प्रति–हस्ताक्षरी की आवश्यकता है

तथा चुंगी और अन्य पड़ताल चौकियों अन्तर्राज्यीय यातायात के सुप्रवाह में मुख्य बाधायें हैं। संविधान के अन्तर्गत, मोटर परिवहन संबंधी कार्यकारी जिम्मेदारी, राज्य सरकारों की है। मोटर गाड़ियो और उनमें ले जाए जाने वाली माल और यात्रियो पर कराधान, राज्य सरकारों के क्षेत्र मे आता है।

अन्तर्राज्यीय यातायात के सुप्रवाह में विभिन्न बाधाओं को दूर करने हेतु अन्तर्राज्यीय परिवहन आयोग ने इकहरे कर के भुगतान के आधार पर और परमिटों पर प्रतिहस्ताक्षर किये बिना सभी राष्ट्रीय और राज्य राजमार्गो पर अपने अपने क्षेत्रो के अन्दर माल गाड़ियो के निर्बाध रूप से आने जाने के लिए क्षेत्रीय परमिट योजनाओं अर्थात दक्षिणी, पश्चिमी उत्तरी केन्द्रीय और पूर्वी योजनाये शुरू की हैं। इन में से दक्षिणी, पश्चिमी और उत्तरी क्षेत्र परमिट योजनाऐं क्रमशः 1 जनवरी, 1967, 1 जनवरी, 1973 और 1 जनवरी, 1974 से पहले ही से चालू है।

चुंगी समाप्त करना भी राज्य सरकारो के क्षेत्राधिकार में है। इस बारे में, सड़क परिवहन कराधान जाच समिति की सिफारिशों के कार्यान्वियन के लिए केन्द्रीय सरकार, राज्य सरकारों से आग्रह कर रही है। परन्तु चुंगी की समाप्ति, राज्य सरकारों द्वारा दूसरे स्वीकार्य करों के ढूढने पर आधारित है।

Proposal for talks with Pakistan on overflights

463. SHRI Y. ESWARA REDDY: Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether Pakistan has not responded to the Government's communication inviting her to send a team for talks on overflights; and

(b) if so, the facts thereabout and Government's reaction thereto?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI BIPINPAL DAS): (a) In response to Government's earlier communication to Pakistan suggesting commencement of bilateral talks regarding the 1971 case pending before I.C.A.O. and on resumption of air links including overflights in accordance with the Simla Agreement, Pakistan has now agreed to have talks in Islamabad in the second half of this month.

(b) An Indian delegation is likely to visit Islamabad accordingly around the 17th of November.

India's help for famine-stricken Bangladesh people

464. SHRI G Y. KRISHNAN: Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state the nature and extent of Indias help to feed the hungry people of Bangladesh where 70,000 to 80,000 people are said to have died of hunger in Rangpur District alone?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI BIPINPAL DAS): We have received no such report or request for assistance from Bangladesh.

Representation by Federation of Associations of Small Industries for higher rates of supply contracts

465. SHRI TRIDIB CHAUDHURI: Will the Minister of SUPPLY AND REHABILITATION be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government have received any representation from the Federation of Associations of Small Scale Industries and its various State Branches about the difficulty faced by their constituents owing to the reluctance of the Directorate of Supplies and Disposals to sanction higher rates for legitimate escalation of raw material prices for the execution of supply contracts tendered by them; and

(b) if so, the decision of the Government thereon?

THE MINISTER OF SUPPLY & REHABILITATION (SHRI R. K KHADILKAR): (a) Representations have been received from the Federation of Associations of Small Scale Industries of India for sanctioning price escalation in firm price contracts concluded by the Directorate General of Supplies and Disposals.

(b) Though contractually and legally not admissible, it has been decided to consider individual cases of genuine hardship for *ex-gratis* relief on merits

केन्द्रीय सरकार स्वास्थ्य योजना को अन्य नगरों में लागू किया जाना

466. **श्री मूल चन्द डागा :** क्या **स्वास्थ्य और परिवार नियोजन** मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि

(क) केन्द्रीय सरकार स्वास्थ्य योजना के अन्तर्गत आने वाले प्रति परिवार खर्च की तुलना मे प्रतिपूर्ति प्रणाली के अन्तर्गत आने वाला प्रति परिवार खर्च अधिक है और यदि हा, तो वर्ष 1970,71 और 1972 मे इस अन्तर की प्रतिशतता क्या थी,

(ख) क्या सरकार उन सभी नगरो मे केन्द्रीय सरकार स्वास्थ्य योजना की सुविधाऐ उपलब्ध करायेगी जहा सरकारी कर्मचारियो की सख्या पाच हजार से अधिक है; और

(ग) क्या भूतपूर्व ससद् सदस्यो को भी यह सुविधा उपलब्ध कराये जाने का विचार है, और यदि हा, तो यह योजना कब तक लागू की जायेगी ?

स्वास्थ्य और परिवार नियोजन मंत्रालय में उपमंत्री (श्री ए० के० एम० इसहाक): (क) केन्द्रीय स्वास्थ्य योजना के अन्तर्गत होने वाले खर्च और केन्द्रीय सेवाऐ (चिकित्सा परिचर्या) नियमावली के अन्तर्गत होने वाले खर्च का अखिल भारतीय स्तर पर ऐसा कोई तुलनात्मक अध्ययन नही किया गया है । केवल कुछ चुनीदा शहरो के बारे मे निर्धारित अवधि के लिए एक नमूना-सवक्षण किया गया । यह सूचना ससद् को भेज दी गई थी और पाचवी लोक सभा की प्राक्कलन समिति की 57वी रिपोर्ट (1973-74) मे प्रकाशित कर दिया गया था ।

(ख) केन्द्रीय स्वास्थ्य योजना उन शहरो मे, जहा केन्द्रीय सरकारी कर्मचारियो की सख्या 7 000 है क्रमिक रूप मे लागू की जाएगी बशर्ते कि इसके लिए धन उपलब्ध हो ।

(ग) ससाधनो की कमी के कारण भूतपूर्व ससद् सदस्यो को केन्द्रीय स्वास्थ्य योजना के अन्तर्गत शामिल नही किया जा सक रहा है । फिर भी यदि वे चाहे तो वे उन खास खास औषधालयो मे आम जनता की तरह इस योजना मे शामिल हो सकते है जहा इसकी सुविधा उपलब्ध है ।

चीन द्वारा सुदूर मार करने वाले प्रक्षेपणास्त्रो का परीक्षण

467. **श्री तारकेश्वर पांडे :** क्या रक्षा मत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि

(क) क्या उनका ध्यान हाल ही मे प्रकाशित इस समाचार की ओर दिलाया गया है कि चीन शीघ्र ही सुदूर मार करने वाले प्रक्षेपणास्त्रो का परीक्षण करने वाला है जो भारत की सीमाओ का उल्लघन कर सकेंगे तथा इसका सामना करने के लिए सरकार द्वारा क्या उपाय किये जायेंगे,

(ख) क्या हमारे रक्षा वैज्ञानिक प्रक्षेपणास्त्र बनाने की क्षमता रखते है, और

(ग) यदि हा, तो इसका कब तक परीक्षण किय जाने की सम्भावना है ?

रक्षा मंत्री (श्री स्वर्ण सिंह) : (क) सरकार ने इस आशय के समाचार देखे है। तथापि, इस बारे में कोई प्रमाणिक सूचना नही है।

(ख) और (ग) सरकार को विश्वास है कि परम्परागत हथियारो के आधार पर पर्याप्त तर रक्षा द्वारा हमारी सीमाओं की रक्षा सुनिश्चित की जा सकती है। सरकार की नीति अणु ऊर्जा को केवल शान्तिपूर्ण प्रयोजनाओ के लिए उपयोग करने की है। इस नीति के संदर्भ मे यह माना जाएगा कि यह प्रश्न कि क्या हमारे रक्षा वैज्ञानिक अणु प्रक्षेपणास्त्र बनाने की क्षमता रखते है और यदि हा, तो इसका कब तक परीक्षण किए जाने की सम्भावना है, पूर्णतया परिकल्पित है।

Payment of Bonus to departmentally run undertakings and other Central Government Offices

468 SHRI S. M. BANERJEE: Will the Minister of LABOUR be pleased to state:

(a) whether the demand for payment of Bonus to the employees working in the departmentally run undertakings and other Central Government Offices has not been considered favourably by the Bonus Review Committee; and

(b) if so, the reasons for the same?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF LABOUR (SHRI BALGOVIND VERMA): (a) and (b). The recommendations and views expressed in the report of the Bonus Review Committee on various aspects of bonus payments are under study.

Night blinders caused by malnutrition in Gujarat

469. DR. H. P. SHARMA: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY PLANNING be pleased to state:

(a) whether incidence of night-blindness caused by malnutrition has attained alarming proportions in different drought hit areas of Gujarat;

(b) if so, the number of such cases reported from that State during the current year; and

(c) the areas affected by the disease?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY PLANNING (SHRI A. K. M ISHAQUE): (a) to (c). The requisite information is being collected from the Government of Gujarat and will be laid on the Table of Sabha in due course.

श्रीराम रेयंस, कोटा में कार्य करने वाले कर्मचारियों को कैमिकल फैक्ट्री सम्बन्धी लाभ

470. **श्री हुकम चन्द कछवाय** : क्या श्रम मंत्री 2 मार्च, 1973 के अतारांकित प्रश्न संख्या 1627 के उत्तर के सम्बन्ध मे यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि

(क) क्या मैसर्स दिल्ली क्लाथ एण्ड जनरल मिल्स कम्पनी लि० द्वारा उनकी शाखा श्रीराम रेयंस, कोटा, राजस्थान में काम करने वाले कर्मचारियो को कैमीकल फैक्ट्री सम्बन्धी लाभ नही दिया जा रहा है,

(ख) क्या कर्मचारी अपनी इस माग के समर्थन मे, कि उन्हे कैमिकल लाभ दिये जाये, आन्दोलन कर रहे है और इसके फलस्वरूप मिल मालिको ने तालाबन्दी की घोषणा कर दी है,

(ग) क्या प्रबन्धको ने भारी संख्या मे छटनी कर दी है और क्या अनेको मजदूरों पर नाना प्रकार के झूटे मुकदमें लगाकर

आन्दोलन तथा मांग को दबाने का प्रयास किया जा रहा है; और

(ख) यदि हां, तो इस सम्बन्ध मे मिल मालिको के विरुद्ध केन्द्रीय सरकार द्वारा क्या कार्यवाही की जा रही है ?

श्रम मंत्रालय में उपमंत्री (श्री बालगोविन्द वर्मा) : (क) मे (घ) इस मामले से राजस्थान सरकार सबंधित है, जिसे अपेक्षित सूचना भेजने के लिए कहा गया है ।

Seizure of Unaccounted Steel

471. SHRI D. K PANDA: Will the Minister of STEEL AND MINES be pleased to state·

(a) the broad outlines of unaccounted steel of various types seized from various traders with their names in Delhi, U.P., Punjab, Haryana, Bombay and Calcutta;

(b) whether the steel so seized has been disposed of; and

(c) if so, the particulars thereof?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF STEEL AND MINES (SHRI SUKHDEV PRASAD) (a) to (c). The informaaion is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the House.

Free Medical Aid to People Living in Tribal Areas

472. SHRI P. M. SAYEED: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY PLANNING be pleased to state:

(a) whether he is aware that people living in tribal areas have yet to be convinced of the usefulness of modern medicines;

(b) whether in most of the Government Health Centres opened in the tribal areas, the local inhabitants are required to purchase such medicines from the open market; and

(c) if so, whether his Ministry will consider the desirability of approaching the various State Governments concerned to provide medicines and medical aid free of charge in the tribal areas?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY PLANNING (SHRI A K M. ISHAQUE): (a) Yes.

(b) Free Medical treatment is provided to the rural community through the Primary Health Centres whether located in tribal areas or otherwise

(c) Does not arise.

Shifting of Ratnagiri Project from Maharashtra to Gujarat

473: PROF. MADHU DANDAVATE· Will the Minister of STEEL AND MINES be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Bharat Aluminium Corporation has decided to shift the Ratnagiri project from Maharashtra to Gujarat;

(b) whether the State Government of Maharashtra had built up the infra-structure at a cost of Rs. 3 crores; and

(c) if so, the reasons for the shifting of the project?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF STEEL AND MINES (SHRI SUKHDEV PRASAD): (a) No, Sir.

(b) The State Government have taken steps for the construction of the following infrastructure facilities, which *inter-alia*, will also cater to the requirements of the Ratnagiri Project:—

(i) Improvement and development of National Highway Bombay—Ratnagiri and State Highway Kolhapur—Ratnagiri;

(ii) Development of the Ratnagiri harbour to make it an all weather port; and

(iii) Construction of a dam and pick-up weir alongwith water purification plant to cater for permanent water supply to the Project.

(c) Does not arise.

Production of Mini-Steel Plants

474. SHRI P. NARASIMHA REDDY: Will the Minister of STEEL AND MINES be pleased to state:

(a) the number, capacity and production of mini-steel plants in the country;

(b) the number and location of mini-steel plants licensed and yet to be commissioned or established; and

(c) the long-term policy; if any, in expanding this sector?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF STEEL AND MINES (SHRI SUKHDEV PRASAD): (a) The total number of Electric Furnace units for which licences/letters of intent/registration under the Liberalised Industrial Licensing Policy, have been granted, mainly for the manufacture of mild steel ingots/billets as on 10-11-1974 was 183. The aggregate capacity of all these units is about 40.8 lakh tonnes per annum. According to information available with the Iron and Steel Controller, the production during 1973-74 from all the electric furance units already commissioned was 0.79 million tonnes, which includes Alloy Steels and Castings.

(b) The number and location, State-wise of the above units as follows:

S. No.	State	Units licensed/given letters of intent/registered under the Liberalised Industrial Licensing Policy		
		Already Commissioned	Yet to be commissioned	Total
1	Assam	..	2	2
2	Andhra Pradesh	2	9	11
3	Bihar	1	7	8
4	Delhi	..	1	1
5	Gujarat	3	5	8
6	Haryana	8	5	13
7	Himachal Pradesh	..	1	1
8	Karnataka	2	6	8
9	Kerala	1	1	2
10	Madhya Pradesh	2	13	15
11	Maharashtra	11	21	32
12	Orissa	..	2	2
13	Punjab	5	7	12
14	Rajasthan	..	11	11
15	Tamil Nadu	1	2	3
16	Uttar Pradesh	17	12	29
17	West Bengal	6	19	25
		59	124	183

(c) The objective is to consolidate the capacity already authorised and to regulate the further growth of the electric arc furnace industry for steel making in keeping with the availability of essential inputs.

Erosion of I.A.F. Offensive Capability

475. SHRI A. K. KISKU: Will the Minister of DEFENCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether Shri Pushpinder Singh has given an opinion in his book "Aircraft of the Indian Air Force (1933—73)" that during the last three years there has been a steady erosion of I.A.Fs. offensive capability;

(b) if so, the reasons therefor; and

(c) the action taken by Government thereon?

THE MINISTER OF DEFENCE (SHRI SWARAN SINGH): (a) to (c). Government have seen the book written by Shri Pushpinder Singh entitled "Aircraft of the Indian Air Force (1933—73)". In the foreword written by the previous Chief of the Air Staff the following two portions are relevant:

(1) "The 1971 war wave proof if proof were needed, that the I A F is now a mature, strong and versatile force, fit to take its place alongside other world air forces" and

(2) ". . .and lacking access to official information in some cases has ventured his own opinions as to why certain things have been done the way they have".

The opinion expressed by Shri Pushpinder Singh is his own Government keep the whole position under review almost continuously and as and when necessary, suitable steps are taken to maintain our defence preparedness

Setting up Polytechnics for Training to Soldiers in Service

476. SHRI BANAMALI BABU: Will the Minister of DEFENCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government propose to set up two Polytechnics controlled by Armed Forces within the activities of the regimental centres for training during the service of soldiers; and

(b) if so, the outlines of the proposal?

THE MINISTER OF DEFENCE (SHRI SWARAN SINGH): (a) and (b). The matter is under consideration. The idea is to impart vocational training in technical trades like Electrician, Mechanic Motor Vehicle, Sheet Metal worker, Welder, Painter, Carpenter, Cutting and Tailoring etc. capable of providing both employment and self-employment, to soldiers on verge of release from the Army. These training institutes are intended to be made a part of the regimental centres in order that the training will be disciplined The institutes will be on the pattern of the industrial training institutes and their syllabi and training will, however, be a little more intensive as many jawans may not have the minimum educational background necessary for admission to industrial training institutes and they have to appear in the same All India Trade Test

Expansion of Transport Facilities in Gujarat

477 SHRI D. D DESAI. Will the Minister of SHIPPING AND TRANSPORT be pleased to state·

(a) whether any proposal to expand transport facilities during the 1st Year of Fifth Plan has been finalised for Gujarat, and

(b) if so, the broad outlines thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF SHIPPING AND TRANSPORT (SHRI H M. TRIVEDI) (a) and (b). An outlay of Rs. 3 23 crores is envisaged for expansion of road transport facilities in Gujarat during First year (1974-75) of Fifth Plan.

Financial Assistance to Gujarat for Improvement of Medical Facilities

478. SHRI D. D. DESAI: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY PLANNING be pleased to state:

(a) whether any schemes have been undertaken by Gujarat Government for improvement of medical facilities for the poorer sections of the Society;

(b) if so, whether Central Government have given any financial assistance for such schemes; and

(c) the outlines of the schemes and the financial assistance rendered?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY PLANNING (SHRI A. K. M. ISHAQUE): (a) Yes

(b) There is provision for an outlay of Rs. 1227 lakhs in respect of Gujarat State for implementing the Health component of the Minimum Needs Programme during the 5th Five Year Plan period These will be an earmarked outlay and will be provided in the State Sector of the 5th Plan

(c) The Health component of the National Programme of Minimum Needs aims at the achievement of the following specific objectives,

(i) Establishment of one Primary Health Centre for each Community Development Block,

(ii) establishment of one sub-Centre for every 10,000 of population;

(iii) making up of deficiency in buildings including residential quarters of the existing Primary Health Centres and sub-Centres,

(iv) provision of drugs at the scale of Rs. 12,000 per annum for each Primary Health Centre and Rs 2,000 per annum for each sub-Centre; and

(v) upgradation of one in every 4 Primary Health Centres to the status of 30 bed rural hospital with specialised services in surgery, medicine, obsterics, gynaecology and anaesthesia.

A sum of Rs. 100 lakhs has been earmarked for the implementation of this programme in Gujarat during the current financial year.

Man-Hours lost due to Power Shedding in Gujarat

479. SHRI D. D DESAI: Will the Minister of LABOUR be pleased to state:

(a) the number of man-hours lost in the Gujarat State due to power shedding in 1973-74 and up to November, 1974;

(b) whether small scale industries have been closed due to the power shedding and scarcity of raw materials during the said period; and

(c) if so, the measures taken by Government to improve the situation?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF LABOUR (SHRI BALGOVIND VERMA). (a) to (c). Information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the House after it is received

Report of Study Group on Differential Pricing Policy in Steel

480 SHRIMATI PARVATHI KRISHNAN:
SHRI G. Y. KRISHNAN:
SHRI VASANT SATHE:
SHRI GAJADHAR MAJHI:

Will the Minister of STEEL AND MINES be pleased to state

(a) whether the study group looking into the differential pricing policy in steel has since submitted its report;

(b) if so, the salient features thereof and Government's decision thereon; and

(c) whether it will held in minimising the price differential for supplies channelised through the Small Scale Industries Corporation and stockyards of main producers?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF STEEL AND MINES (SHRI SUKHDEV PRASAD): (a) to (c). Presumably the reference is to the Study Group which examined the question of margin for stockholding by the State Small Scale Industries Corporations and sale of iron and steel materials by these Corporations at prices at which the steel plants sell these materials. A final decision on the Study Group's report has not yet been taken. The main recommendation of the Study Group are indicated in the attached statement.

Statement

The main recommendations made by the Study Group are as follows:—

(a) The price equalisation scheme should cover all categories of prime steel and pig iron and should not exclude the categories whose prices are now allowed to float to market levels.

(b) The margin for SSICs may be calculated on the basis of Rs. 30.00 per tonne *plus* 6 per cent of the value thereof. In case of nine States, Viz. Himachal Pradesh, Assam, Tripura, Manipur, West Bengal. Tamil Nadu, Maharashtra, Kerala and Uttar Pradesh an additional margin at Rs. 10.00 per tonne may be allowed.

(c) The margin for producers' stockyards may be fixed on the basis of Rs. 25.00 per tonne *plus* 5 per cent of the value thereof

(d) The margin for handling pig iron may be fixed at Rs 50.00 per tonne both for the SSICs and the producers' stockyards.

(e) There should not be any difference between the JPC Prices and the selling prices of SSICs and producers' stockyards.

(f) Equalisation Fund may be created by JPC for payment to SSICs on account of their margin for handling operations. The producers may be reimbursed through the mechanism of retention price fixation.

(g) Payment to the SSICs may be made periodically (say, once a month) on the basis of producers' invoices which indicate both tonnage and value of materials supplied.

(h) The requisite contribution to the proposed Equalisation Fund works out to Rs. 10.00 per tonne on all categories of mild steel, including defectives and cuttings, and pig iron.

(i) If and when steel materials for compact group industries are routed through SSICs, a review of the calculations about the quantum of contribution will be necessary.

बलुचिस्तान में पाकिस्तानी गोलाबारी की संयुक्त राष्ट्र द्वारा जांच के सम्बन्ध में अफगानिस्तान का प्रस्ताव

481. **श्री श्रीकृष्ण अग्रवाल** : क्या विदेश मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या अफगानिस्तान ने संयुक्त राष्ट्र संघ के महासचिव तथा सदस्य देशों को पाकिस्तान द्वारा बलुचिस्तान पर की गई गोलाबारी से उत्पन्न स्थिति पर संयुक्त राष्ट्र संघ द्वारा जांच करवाने के लिए एक ज्ञापन दिया है, और

(ख) यदि हां, तो इस पर भारत सरकार की क्या प्रतिक्रिया है ?

विदेश मंत्रालय में उपमंत्री (श्री बिपिनपाल दास): (क) जी हां। अफगानिस्तान की सरकार ने संयुक्त राष्ट्र संघ के महासचिव को एक

लिखित सूचना दी है जिसमें संयुक्त राष्ट्र से एक मिशन बलूचिस्तान भेजने का अनुरोध किया है जो पाकिस्तानी सशस्त्र सेना द्वारा की गई बमबारी की भयंकर स्थिति का मानवीय एवं मानव गरिमा की सुरक्षा के दृष्टिकोण से मूल्यांकन करे।

(ख) ऐसे मसलों के बारे में सरकार का मत सुविदित है। मानव गरिमा की सुरक्षा के लिए किये गए सभी प्रयत्नों का हम समर्थन करते है और हमें विश्वास है कि ऐसी समस्याए मानवीय दृष्टिकोण एवं सम्बद्ध दलों में शांतिपूर्ण बातचीत से ही सबसे अच्छी तरह निपटाई जा सकती है।

Shifting of Regional Passport Office to Kerala

482. SHRI VAYALAR RAVI: Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) what are the difficulties experienced in shifting the Regional Passport Office to Kerala which has already been decided; and

(b) the steps Government have taken to overcome these difficulties?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI BIPINPAL DAS): (a) and (b). The Regional Passport Office, Kerala, started functioning as a separate unit in Madras from 30th March 1974. Prior to this, in March 1974, the Kerala State Government was approached with a view to acquiring adequate office space of approximately 8000 to 10000 sq. ft. at Ernakulam, the location chosen by the Government of Kerala for the Regional Passport Office, Kerala A building known as the "South Bus Stand Building", being constructed by the Cochin Corporation was inspected by an officer of the Ministry in April 1974 on the recommendation of the District Collector, Ernakulam. The building was again inspected in May 1974, when it was decided that the first and second floor could be necessary for the Regional Passport Office. This was communicated to the Cochin Corporation. The Commissioner, Cochin Corporation, was also advised by telegram on the 17th July 1974, that the Government of India had agreed to the rental quoted by the Corporation.

However, press reports appearing around the end of August 1974, indicated that the Cochin Corporation had decided not to rent the building for this purpose. The matter was immediately taken up with the Kera! Government seeking their intervention in ensuring that the building was made available for the Regional Passport Office since the Central Government had already communicated their agreement to all the terms and conditions indicated by the Corporation.

There are no buildings readily available in Ernakulam with an area of 8000 to 10000 sq ft. to accommodate the Regional Passport Office It is understood that some private buildings under construction might be able to provide this area on completion The help of the State Government and the Cochin Chamber of Commerce has been sought in finding adequate and suitable accommodation

Production of Advanced Version of Gnat Fighter

483. SHRI VAYALAR RAVI: Will the Minister of DEFENCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the advanced version of the jet fighter, Gnat is ready and is test flown;

(b) if so, the results of the tests and the time by which large scale production of this advanced version is expected to be started; and

(c) what progress has been made in the efforts of the Government to find some foreign markets for the type of aircraft and the outlines of further steps the Government propose to take in that direction?

THE MINISTER OF STATE (DEFENCE PRODUCTION) IN THE MINISTRY OF DEFENCE (SHRI RAM NIWAS MIRWHA) (a) No Sir

(b) The development work is progressing satisfactorily It will not be in the public interest to disclose further information

(c) Some enquiries for Gnat Aircraft had been received but no sales have been effected so far The matter is being kept under review

Closure of Andhra Pradesh Ore Mines

484 SHRI YAMUNA PRASAD MANDAL
SHRI M RAM GOPAL REDDY

Will the Minister of STEEL AND MINES be pleased to state

(a) whether 80 per cent of ore miners in Andhra Pradesh have remained closed, and

(b) if so the reasons therefor?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF STEEL AND MINES (SHRI SUKHDEV PRASAD) (a) and (b) The information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the House

Wage Revision Committee for Port and Dock Workers

485 SHRI YAMUNA PRASAD MANDAL
• SHRI PRABODH CHANDRA·

Will the Minister of SHIPPING AND TRANSPORT be pleased to state

(a) whether Government have decided to set up a Wage Revision Committee for port and dock workers, and

(b) if so, the constitution and terms of reference thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF SHIPPING AND TRANSPORT (SHRI H M TRIVEDI) (a) Yes

(b) The Committee would consist of a retired judge of the Supreme Court or of a High Court a person having experience in the field of labour administration and a financial expert/economist The terms of ference are likely to be finalised shortly

Increase in Polio Cases in the Capital

486 SHRI M RAM GOPAL REDDY
SHRI PRABODH CHANDRA

Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY PLANNING be pleased to state

(a) whether cases of Polio have shown upward trend in the Capital, and

(b) if so the total cases reported during 1974 and the remedial measures proposed?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY PLANNING (SHRI A K M ISHAQUE) (a) and (b) No Sir As against 3638 cases reported in 1971 965 in 1972 1930 in 1973, 895 cases only have been reported up to end of September 1974 Normal remedial measures are being taken to control the disease

Setting up more Defence Industries in Karnataka

487 SHRI C K JAFFER SHARIEF Will the Minister of DEFENCE be pleased to state

(a) whether there is any proposal under the consideration of Government for setting up some more defence industries in Karnataka

(b) whether the State Government of Karnataka has also extended its cooperation in this regard, and

(c) if so the outlines thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE (DEFENCE PRODUCTION) IN THE MINISTRY OF DEFENCE (SHRI RAM NIWAS MIRDHA) (a) No, Sir

(b) and (c) Question does not arise

Efficient Running of D.T.C. Buses

488. SHRI D. P. JADEJA: Will the Minister of SHIPPING AND TRANSPORT be pleased to state:

(a) whether additional steps have recently been taken for the efficient running of D.T.C. Buses in Delhi and if so, the facts thereof;

(b) whether Police help is proposed to be sought during peak hours at important bus stands, Central Secretariat Bus stand in particular, so that there may not be disturbance in queues of passengers and if so, the facts thereabout; and

(c) the various bus routes in the Capital under D.T.C. operation and their route numbers together with the frequency of services?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF SHIPPING AND TRANSPORT (SHRI H. M. TRIVEDI): (a). A number of steps including acquisition of new buses, improvement of maintenance by construction of new depots and restructuring of routes on Scientific lines have been taken to improve the services of D.T.C.

(b) Police authorities have already been requested for posting of police constables at all the important major bus stops (including Central Sectt.) especially at the terminals for ensuring proper circulation of buses and maintaining order at these places.

(c) Abstract Time Table 1974 conbeining the requisite information is a priced publication and can be had from Information and Enquiry booths and pass sections of D.T.C.

Proposal for Manufacture of Improveed Version of Fighter Bomber by H.A.L.

489. SHRI D. P. JADEJA: Will the Minister of DEFENCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Hindustan Aeronautics Limited, Bangalore has proposed to manufacture the improved version of the fighter bomber;

(b) whether the designs have been prepared; and

(c) the cost involved in the manufacture of the improved version of the fighter bomber?

THE MINISTER OF STATE (DEFENCE PRODUCTION) IN THE MINISTRY OF DEFENCE (SHRI RAM NIWAS MIRDHA): (a) Consideration is being given to the problems involved in improving the capability of the HF-24 fighter aircraft.

(b) Preliminary design studies are being carried out.

(c) It is difficult at this stage to indicate the cost involved in the manufacture of the improved version of the aircraft.

Production of Steel in India viz-a-vis World Production

490. SHRI P. M. MEHTA: Will the Minister of STEEL AND MINES be pleased to state:

(a) whether India continues to be low down in the list of steel-producing countries of the world;

(b) if so, the mam reasons therefor;

(c) whether the State-owned Hindustan Steel which ranked 25th in the list of 50 top producers in the world in 1972 was relegated to the 31st position; and

(d) if so, the steps being taken to improve the steel production in the country?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF STEEL AND MINES (SHRI SUKHDEV PRASAD) (a) and (c). The International Iron and Steel Institute compiles figures of steel production in various countries which could be used as the basis for comparing production of steel in India *vis-a-vis* production in other countries. According to the figures

compiled by the Institute, India ranks 17th amongst the steel producing countries and it has retained this position from 1971-73.

(b) The rate of growth in the Steel sector is very much dependent on the rate of growth in the national economy as a whole. The main reason for not being able to take up the construction of more steel plants is inadequate availability of infrastructure facilities and of financial resources.

(d) In the Fifth Plan period, the capacity of Bokaro Steel Plant is proposed to be expanded to 4.75 million ingot tonnes and of Bhilai to 4 million ingot tonnes There will be two major and important expansion of steel capacity. Apart from this, work on the three new steel plants to be set up at Salem, Visakhapatnam and Vijayanagar would be continued

Sale of Refractories by Bokaro Steel Ltd.

491. SARDAR SWARAN SINGH SOKHI.

Will the Minister of STEEL AND MINES be pleased to state

(a) whether the Bokaro Steel Ltd is going to sell approximately 5,441 tonnes of refractories of Silica fire Bricks, spoiled by fire and water on the 17th December, 1974;

(b) whether these fire Bricks were burnt or spoiled by fire or water;

(c) the cost price of these imported refractories/Silica fire Bricks, when delivered at site;

(d) whether these Bricks were used in any of the coke ovens or furnaces at Bokaro Steel Plant:

(e) whether these Bricks offered for sale could not be cured and used in the Steel Plant; and

(f) the action Government propose to take if these Silica Bricks were spoiled by fire or water due to the negligence on the part of the officers?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF STEEL AND MINES (SHRI SUKHDEV PRASAD): (a) to (f). Information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the House.

Sino-Indian Relations

492 SHRI MOHINDER SINGH GILI Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state

(a) whether some definite and positive steps have been taken recently to improve our relations with China;

(b) whether appointment of Ambassador to that country at an appropriate time is also under the active consideration of Government; and

(c) whether such chances have now gone remote in the context of better Indo-Sikkim relations?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI BIPINPAL DAS): (a) As is well-known, over the years India has initiated certain definite and positive steps towards normalising relation with China.

(b) The question of sending an Ambassador to China can be considered at an appropriate time

(c) It is to be regretted that China has not so far responded to India's initiatives towards normalising relations. On the contrary, it has, of late, stepped up its propaganda campaign against India through its uncalled for criticism on the recent developments in Indo-Sikkim relations and other matters.

Rehabilitation of Displaced Persons from Chhamb

493. SHRI MOHINDER SINGH GILL: Will the Minister of SUPPLY AND REHABILITATION be pleased to state:

(a) whether some 19,000 persons, displaced from Chhamb during the 1971 Indo-Pak conflict, have not been rehabilitated so far,

(b) if so, the reasons for the same, and

(c) the steps being taken to settle them at the earliest possible?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF SUPPLY AND REHABILITATION (SHRI G. VENKATSWAMY): (a) Out of about 18,400 persons displaced from Chhamb, about 1000 have already returned to their original villages which fell on the Indian side of the line of control and they are being provided with the prescribed rehabilitation assistance.

Another 9 families consisting of about 50 persons moved out of the Kishanpur-Manwal camps on 27th October, 1974 to the sites made ready for their resettlement. The remaining persons are still in the camps.

(b) Government had reclaimed and prepared for cultivation by June 1974 about 2000 acres out of about 12,500 acres earmarked for the resettlement of these displaced persons and it was proposed to move the displaced persons families to the reclaimed areas by July 1974 to enable them to sow the kharif crops. The displaced persons, however, did not co-operate with the result that the move to the resettlement areas had to be postponed and these lands had to be handed over to the local Co-operative Societies in order to avoid waste of the reclamation process already undertaken. The actual experience of the Co-operatives in their cultivation operation is reported to be quite encouraging. Recently 9 families moved out of camp on 27-10-1974 but further movement of displaced persons families to the resettlement sites for the time being was postponed due to obstructive tactics on the part of some displaced persons.

(c) The State Government have been requested to make arrangements for the move of the displaced persons to the lands so far made ready for cultivation as early as possible.

As and when more lands are reclaimed and made ready for cultivation, further batches will be moved to the new sites for resettlement.

Amount Earmarked for Health and Family Planning Centres of Goa

494. SHRI PRUSHOTTAM KAKODKAR: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY PLANNING be pleased to state:

(a) the total amount earmarked for the Health Centre and Family Planning Centres in Goa for the year 1973-74 and 1974-75; and

(b) how much has been earmarked for the villages and towns of Goa?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY PLANNING (SHRI A. K. M. ISHAQUE): (a) and (b) The total amount of Central assistance earmarked for Health and Family Planning Centres in Goa during 1973-74 and 1974-75 is as under. Allocation of funds to towns and villages is done by U. T. Administration.

	1973-74	1974-75
	(Rs. in lakhs)	
Rural Family Welfare Planning Centres and Sub-centres	5.68	6.00
Urban Family Welfare Planning Centres	0.63	0.73
Primary Health Centres and Sub-centres		9.00**

This provision has been made under the Minimum Needs Programme in 1974-75. There was no corresponding assistance for it in 1973-74.

Scheme for Welfare of Agricultural Labour in Rajasthan

495. SHRI SHRIKISHAN MODI: Will the Minister of LABOUR be pleased to state the major welfare schemes so far approved by the Central Government for the welfare of Agricultural labour in Rajasthan during last three years?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF LABOUR (SHRI BALGOVIND VERMA) : The Fifth Five Year Plan envisages a scheme for streamlining the tenurial status and strengthening the implementation machinery for investment support to assignees of new land, most of whom would be landless labourers. Agriculture is a scheduled employment under Minimum Wages Act, 1948. Under this Act the appropriate Government fixes the wage rates of different categories of agricultural labourers from time to time.

Ban on Hindi Songs by Malaysian Government

496. SHRI M S PURTY: Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Malaysian Government have banned 61 Hindi songs; and

(b) if so, the reasons thereof?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI BIPINPAL DAS): (a) Reports to this effect have been received by the Government of India.

(b) No official reasons appear to have been disclosed.

Manufacture of adulterated Ghee by Public Sector Undertaking

497. SHRI SARJU PANDEY: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY PLANNING be pleased to state:

(a) whether his attention has been drawn to a report in the Press where Punjab Minister of State for Health confirmed that ghee manufactured by a public sector undertaking was found to be adulterated; and

(b) if so, the facts thereof?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY PLANNING (SHRI A. K. M. ISHAQUE): (a) Yes

(b) The requisite information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the Sabha.

ग्रामीण क्षेत्रों में बसे डाक्टरों को आर्थिक प्रोत्साहन

498. श्री भारत सिंह चौहान : क्या स्वास्थ्य और परिवार नियोजन मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि

(क) गत तीन वर्षों में प्रति वर्ष कितने डाक्टर व्यावसायिक दृष्टि से कार्यक्षेत्र में कार्य करने हेतु योग्य हुए,

(ख) उन में से कितने ग्रामीण क्षेत्रों में जाकर बसे, और

(ग) क्या सरकार इस प्रकार ग्रामीण क्षेत्रों में बसने वाले डाक्टरों को विशेष आर्थिक प्रोत्साहन देने के लिए सहमत है।

स्वास्थ्य और परिवार नियोजन मंत्रालय में उप-मंत्री (श्री ए० के० एम० इसहाक) :

वर्ष	एम०बी०बी०एस० की अन्तिम वर्ष की परीक्षा में उत्तीर्ण छात्रों की संख्या	कालेजों की संख्या जिनके ये आंकड़े हैं
1971	10,459	89 में से 87
1972	9,357	91 में से 80
1973	9,546	93 में से 80

(यह सूचना अस्थायी है)

(ख) प्राथमिक स्वास्थ्य केन्द्रों 8,447 डाक्टर काम कर रहे हैं और ये केन्द्र देहातों में स्थित हैं। कितने डाक्टर अपनी इच्छा से देहातों में जा कर बस गये हैं उनके बारे में सूचना उपलब्ध नहीं है।

(ग) जी हां।

भारत और पाकिस्तान के बीच संचार सम्बन्धों की फिर से स्थापना करना

499. **श्री भारत सिंह चौहान :** क्या विदेश मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या पाकिस्तान के साथ भारत के संबंध और सुधारने की दृष्टि से दोनों देशों के बीच संचार संबंधों को फिर से स्थापित करने के लिए उस देश के साथ कोई बातचीत की गई है ;

(ख) क्या पाकिस्तान को यह भी कहा गया है कि उस दुर्घटना के लिए जिसके परिणामस्वरूप पिछली बार दोनों देशों के बीच संचार संबंध टूटे थे, इस देश क्षतिपूर्ति दी जाए ;

(ग) क्या पाकिस्तान ने ऐसा कोई आश्वासन दिया है कि भविष्य में इस प्रकार की घटनाओं की पुनरावृत्ति नहीं होगी ; और

(घ) यदि हां, तो इस बारे में दिये गये आश्वासन का ब्योरा क्या है ?

विदेश मंत्रालय में उपमंत्री (श्री विपिनपाल दास) : (क) से (घ). 1965 से भारत और पाकिस्तान के बीच कोई सीमा सम्पर्क नहीं है। फरवरी, 1971 में इंडियन एयरलाइंस के एक विमान का अपहरण करके लाहौर पत्तन पर इसके जलाये जाने के बाद सिविलियन विमानों को उड़ान की सुविधा समाप्त कर दी गई थी। इस घटना से उत्पन्न एक मुकदमा अन्तर्राष्ट्रीय सिविल विमानन संस्था के विचाराधीन है।

जुलाई, 1972 के शिमला समझौता में, दोनों देशों के बीच हवाई सम्पर्क का प्रावधान है जिसमें एक दूसरे के देश के उपर से उड़ान भी सम्मिलित है। सितम्बर, 1974 में इस्लामाबाद में, डाक एवं दूर संचार और आवगमन को फिर से चालू करने के लिए हुई बैठक में यह निर्णय किया गया कि दोनों देशों के सिविल विमानन शिष्टमंडल, 1971 के मामले पर विचार करने के लिए और हवाई सम्पर्क एवं एक दूसरे के देश के ऊपर से उड़ान को फिर से आरम्भ करने के बारे में विचार विमर्श करेंगे। पाकिस्तान सरकार सिविल विमानन पर प्रस्तावित बातचीत के लिए निमंत्रण प्राप्त हुआ है।

आशा की जाती है कि दोनों शिष्टमंडलों के बीच इस्लामाबाद में 18 नवम्बर, 1974 से बातचीत आरम्भ होगी। इस बातचीत में 1971 के अपहरण कांड से उत्पन्न विभिन्न मसलों पर विचार किया जायेगा।

Allotment of Land to Widows of Defence Personnel in Delhi

500. SHRI VIJAYPAL SINGH: Will the Minister of DEFENCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the widows of defence personnel are given land in Delhi for the maintenance of the family;

(b) if so, the rules therefor;

(c) whether such a widow from village Kenjhavala in Delhi-41 has made repeated appeals for allotment of land; and

(d) if so, whether her appeal has been considered and decision taken?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF DEFENCE (SHRI J. B. PATNAIK): (a) and (b). Widows of Defence personnel of Delhi domicile who were killed in action, and are desirous of re-settling on agricultural land, are eligible for the allotment of such land in Delhi State

under the rules framed by the Delhi State.

(c) No, Sir.

(d) Does not arise.

Disruption of Road Communication between Silchar and Jiribam

501. SHRI NOORUL HUDA: Will the Minister of DEFENCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government are aware that due to an unprecedented landslide, the road communication between Silchar and Jiribam (Manipur) remained disrupted for more than a month recently;

(b) the estimated cost of construction of the road between Silchar and Jiribam, now being undertaken by the Border Roads Organisation.

(c) the progress achieved so far and the reasons for the slow construction; and

(d) the measures adopted to clear the landslide and check the same in the future?

THE MINISTER OF DEFENCE (SHRI SWARAN SINGH): (a) Yes.

(b) This road was taken over by Border Roads Organisation on 15th February 1973 from Assam P.W.D. No new road is to be constructed but the existing road is to be improved and brought to class 9 standard. The cost of improvement and surfacing was estimated at Rs. 122.02 lakhs.

(c) The work is planned for execution during 1975-76.

(d) Landslides were cleared on an emergency basis.

Detailed study of the slide area is being carried out in consultation with Geological Survey of India, Central Road Research Institute and Central Water and Power Commission. The measures to be adopted will be decided after this study is completed.

Payment of Wages to Railway Workers during Strike period

502. SHRI MADHU DANDAVATE: Will the Minister of LABOUR be pleased to state:

(a) whether an order was issued on the 4th May, 1974 exempting the persons responsible for payment of wages to persons employed upon any Railway (otherwise than in a factory) from the operation of Section 5 of the Payment of Wages Act in respect of the wages of any such persons;

(b) when was this order rescinded;

(c) whether the Industrial Disputes Act was also suspended during the period 4th May, 1974 to 28th May, 1974; and

(d) if not, whether any action has been taken against the railway employees for their participation in the railway strike during that period?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF LABOUR (SHRI BAL GOVIND VERMA): (a) Yes.

(b) The order was rescinded on the 28th May, 1974.

(c) No.

(d) The strike was banned under the Defence of India Rules. The strike was therefore, illegal and all the Railway employees who participated in it were accordingly dealt with.

Assembly of Motor Launches for Gobind Sagar Lake, Bilaspur

503. PROF. NARAIN CHAND PARASHAR. Will the Minister of SHIPPING AND TRANSPORT be pleased to state the latest position regarding the assembly of Motor Launches proposed for Gobind Sagar Lake in Bilaspur District of Himachal Pradesh?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF SHIPPING AND TRANSPORT (SHRI H. M. TRIVEDI): Sections of the hull, pre-

fabricated in the Central Inland Water Transport Corporation's Workshop reached the site at Govind Sagar in March, 1974 and assembly is expected to be started soon.

Decontrol of sale of Steel

504. PROF. NARAIN CHAND PARASHAR: Will the Minister of STEEL AND MINES be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is proposed to de-control the sale of steel in the country;

(b) if so, the likely date for the implementation of this decision; and

(c) the broad outlines of the procedure for sale subsequently?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF STEEL AND MINES (SHRI SUKHDEV PRASAD): (a) to (c). Despatches from the main steel plants are regulated by the Steel Priority Committee taking into account the end use for which steel is required, availability in a particular period and the competing demands. Utilisation of iron and steel materials for any purpose other than that for which these have ben allotted or applied for is a penal offence punishable under the provisions of the Essential Commodities Act, 1955.

There is no proposal to change the present system of steel distribution.

Number of Indians allowed to visit Pakistan and Vice versa

506. PROF. NARAIN CHAND PRASHAR: Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) the number of persons who were given special permission to visit India after crossing the Indo-Pak border in the month of October, 1974;

(b) the number of Indians who have been allowed to visit Pakistan during the same period; and

(c) the main reasons governing the special permission granted to them to cross into the desired countries under this arrangement?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI BIPINPAL DAS): (a) 229.

(b) 59

(c) Such permission was granted in order to allow persons from both countries to visit their relatives in connection with marriages, sickness or when there were bereavements in the families of relatives in either country. In addition, permission was granted on the occasion of the series of hockey matches played between the Asian XI and the Indian team.

Amount earmarked for Health/Family Planning Centres in Punjab

506. SHRI RAGHUNANDANLAL BHATIA: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY PLANNING be pleased to state:

(a) the total amount earmarked for the Health Centres and Family Planning Centres in Punjab State; District-wise, for the years 1973-74 and 1974-75; and

(b) how much has been earmarked for the villages and towns of Amritsar?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY PLANNING (SHRI A. K. M. ISHAQUE): (a) and (b). Allocation of Central assistance to the States for Health and Family Planning Programmes is made scheme-wise for the State as a whole and not district-wise The distribution of the allocation district-wise and for different villages and towns is made by the State authorities themselves on the basis of local requirements. The total amount ear-

marked for Health and Family Planning Centres in Punjab during 1973-74 and 1974-75 is as under:—

	1973-74	1974 75
	(Rs. in lakhs)	
Rural Family Welfare Planning Centres and Sub-Centres.	81 00*	79 20*
Urban Family Welfare Planning Centres.	6 88	6 15
Primary Health Centres and Rural Sub-Centres	.	60 00**

*In addition, block assistance of Rs 8 71 lakhs during 1973-74 and Rs 9 68 lakhs during 1974-75 was also earmarked for P.O.L. and fund for major repairs and procurement of different vehicles for Rural Centres.

**This provision has been made under the Minimum Needs Programme in 1974-75 There was no corresponding assistance for it in 1973-74.

Statutory Wage Board for Non-Journalists

507 SHRI VEKARIA·
SHRI VASANT SATHE

Will the Minister of LABOUR be pleased to state whether Government have decided to establish a statutory wage board for non-journalists engaged in newspaper industry?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF LABOUR (SHRI BAL GOVIND VERMA): It has been decided to amend the Working Journalists (Conditions of Service) and Miscellaneous Provisions Act, 1955, so as to provide for the appointment of a statutory Wage Board for non-journalist newspaper employees also.

Allotment of Land to Displaced Persons from Chhamb Sector

508. SHRI NARENDRA SINGH. Will the Minister of SUPPLY AND REHABILITATION be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government's attention has been drawn towards the reports in newspapers that the agricultural land allotted to Displaced Persons of 1971 conflict from Chhamb Sector is not the fertile land,

(b) if so, whether Government have drawn the attention of Jammu and Kashmir Government thereto; and

(c) if so, the facts thereof?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF SUPPLY AND REHABILITATION (SHRI G. VENKATSWAMY): (a) Yes, Sir. The land was selected after survey by the State Agriculture Department as well as by the Agriculture Adviser to the Department of Rehabilitation. Government of India. Soil Samples were also got tested as necessary by the State Agriculture Department and the Indian Agriculture Research Institute.

(b) and (c). Do not arise

Billet Quota to Rerolling Mills

509. SHRI NARENDRA SINGH. Will the Minister of STEEL AND MINES be pleased to state

(a) whether Government have registered only those Rerolling Mills as eligible to get Billet quota which were in existence when the Technical Committee appointed by Government carried out a survey in that connection,

(b) whether Government have registered only those Rerolling Mills even for statistical purposes. which was not in the list prepared by the Technical Committee, and

(c) if so, the broad outlines thereof?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF STEEL AND MINES (SHRI SUKHDEV PRASAD): (a) Such of the existing re-rolling units having a minimum standard of milling facilities prescribed by the Technical Committee in 1965 have been enrolled as Registered Billet Re-rollers. Bulk of the availability of billets is distributed among these Registered Billet Re-rollers.

(b) and (c) Under the liberalised Industrial Licensing Policy announced by the Government on February, 1970, entrepreneurs who proposed to set up units with an investment in fixed assets not exceeding Rs. 100 lakhs, subject to certain requirements about plant, machinery and raw materials being met, were only required to register the Units with the Technical Authority. Such registration, which covered steel re-rolling mills also, was for statistical purpose only. This relaxation has since been withdrawn by Government with effect from 31st October 1973.

Production of Aluminium

510. SHRI DHAMANKAR: Will the Minister of STEEL AND MINES be pleased to state:

(a) whether the production of Aluminium is on decline since 1972 and that the present production is only to the extent of 60 per cent of the installed capacity;

(b) if so, whether the snags in the production of aluminium have been identified and suitable action programme formulated to achieve the target of 'self sufficiency' during the Fifth Plan;

(c) whether Government are considering to import Aluminium to meet the present scarcity of the metal; and

(d) if so, the broad outlines thereof?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MIISTRY OF STEEL AND MINES (SHRI SUKHKDEV PRASAD): (a) and (b). Aluminium Smelter capacity already installed in the country is about 2.1 lakh tonnes per annum and, on commissioning of the public sector plant at Korba next year, will exceed 3 lakh tonnes. So the installed capacity already assured can meet the estimated domestic requirements during the Fifth Plan. Unfortunately, the severe drought and other operating difficulties of the power systems in different States have had most serious effect on actual production in this power-intensive industry. As a result despite the increase in installed capacity actual production of aluminimum metal fell from 1.79 lakh tonnes in 1972 to 1.54 lakh tonnes in 1973 and, with power cuts still continuing 1974 production might not exceed 1.2 lakhs tonnes. Excepting the Smelter located in Kerala, Smelters located in Karnataka, Orissa, U.P. and Tamil Nadu have been running below capacity due to power cuts. Constant touch is maintained with the State Electricity Boards with a view to seeing that cuts are reduced as soon as feasible. In view of the overall power shortage situation in these States, however, it is apprehended that its effect on this power-intensively industry will continue well into 1975.

(c) and (d). Because of the continuing under utilisation of domestic production capacity due to power shortage, and the need to meet out of the limited domestic production the priority demands of users of aluminium products such as Electricity Boards, it has been decided to import a marginal quantity of E.C. Grade metal through the Mineral and Metals Trading Corporation Ltd., for supply under letter of authority to actual users amongst cable and conducters manufacturers who can use the higher priced imported aluminium for export production.

Scheme for welfare of Agricultural Labours in Orissa

511. SHRI ANADI CHARAN DAS:
SHRI P. GANGADEB:

Will the Minister of LABOUR be pleased to state:

(a) the major welfare scheme so far approved by the Central Government for the welfare of Agricultural Labour in Orissa during last three years;

(b) the broad outlines thereof; and

(c) the implementation of these schemes up-to-date, scheme-wise?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF LABOUR (SHRI BALGOVIND VERMA): (a) to (c). The Fifth Five Year Plan envisages a scheme for streamlining the tenurial status and strengthening the implementation machinery for investment support to assignees of new land, most of whom would be landless labourers. Agriculture is a scheduled employment under Minimum Wages Act, 1948. Under this Act the appropriate Government fixes the wage rates of different categories of agricultural labourers from time to time.

Allotment of Funds to Orissa for Health and Family Planning Centres in Orissa

512. SHRI ANADI CHARAN DAS:
SHRI P. GANGADEB:

Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY PLANNING be pleased to state:

(a) the total amount earmarked for the Health Centres and of Family Planning Centres in Orissa State District-wise, for the years 1973-74 and 1974-75; and

(b) how much has been earmarked for the village and towns of the Orissa State?

DEPUTY MINISTER OF HEALTH AND FAMILY PLANNING (SHRI A. K. M. ISHAQUE): (a) and (b). Allocation of Central assistance to the States for Health and Family Planning Programmes is made scheme-wise for the State as a whole and not district-wise. The distribution of the allocation district-wise and for different villages and towns is made by the State authorities themselves on the basis of local requirements. The total amount earmarked for health and Family Planning Centres in Orrisa during 1973-74 and 1974-75 is as under:

	1973-74	1974-75
	(Rs. in lakhs)	
Rural Family Welfare Planning Centres and Sub-Centres.	115·00*	107·70*
Urban Family Welfare Planning Centres.	6·00	7·10
Primary Health Centres and Sub-Centres.	..	131·00**

*In addition, block assistance of Rs. 8.39 lakhs during 1973-74 and Rs. 10.22 lakhs during 1974-75 was also earmarked for P.O.L. and fund for major repairs and procurement of different vehicles including vehicles for Rural Centres.

**This provision has been made under the Minimum Needs Programme in 1974-75. There was no corresponding assistance for it in 1973-74.

Automatic increase in wages to neutralise rise in cost of living

513. SHRI D. B. CHANDRA GOWDA: Will the Minister of LABOUR be pleased to state:

(a) whether there has been a steep rise in the cost of living as is evident from the fact that existing price level shows increase by 26 per cent over the price level of corresponding month of 1973 and the small wage earner is hard hit as his real earning has been reduced considerably; and

(b) if so, the broad outlines of the measures for automatic increase of their wages to neutralise the rise in the cost of living?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF LABOUR (SHRI BALGOVIND VERMA): (a) The All India

Consumer Price Index Number on base 1960—100 went up from 248 for September 1973 to 334 for September 1974.

(b) Schemes of dearness allowance providing for automatic/periodical increases in dearness allowance to compensate for the increases in the Consumer Price Index Numbers are in force in almost all major industries.

मध्य प्रदेश में खनिज निक्षेप

514. श्री विद्या चरण दीक्षित : क्या **इस्पात और खान** मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) मध्य प्रदेश के कितने काम स्थानों पर खनिज निक्षेप मिलने की संभावना है ; और

(ख) केन्द्रीय सरकार ने किन-किन स्थानों तथा क्षेत्रों का सर्वेक्षण किया है ?

इस्पात और खान मंत्रालय में उपमंत्री (श्री सुखदेव प्रसाद) : (क) और (ख). खनिजों की खोज एक सतत प्रक्रिया है जो क्रमबद्ध-वैज्ञानिक मानचित्रण से शुरु होती है । मानचित्रण के दौरान ज्ञात सम्पन्न क्षेत्रों में विशिष्ट खनिज अन्वेषण किया जाता है । मध्य प्रदेश के काफी बड़े भाग में पहले ही क्रमबद्ध मानचित्रण किया जा चुका है, जिसके आधार पर अनेक खनिज अन्वेषण किए जा चुके हैं । महत्वपूर्ण उपलब्धियां निम्नलिखित हैं :—बालाघाट जिले में तांबा—अयस्क; शाहडोल, मांडला विलासपुर, सरगुजा, रायगढ़, बालाघाट तथा जबलपुर जिलों में बाक्साइट बस्तर दुर्ग तथा जबलपुर जिलों में लौह अयस्क; बालाघाट जिले में मैंगनीज,अयस्क, बस्तर, विलासपुर, दुर्ग, जबलपुर, रीवां, रायपुर तथा सतना जिलों में चूना पत्थर ; बस्तर, विलासपुर, दुर्ग, जबलपुर तथा झाबुआ जिलों डोलोमाइट दुर्ग जिले में फ्लूराइट, सिधी जिले में सिलीमैनाइट तथा कोरण्डम; झाबुआ जिले में फासफोराइट, विभिन्न जिलों में कई स्थानों पर चीनी-मिट्टी और अग्निसह मिट्टी तथा सिधी, छिन्दवाड़ा, बेतुल, नरसिंहपुर, शाहडोल तथा सरगुजा जिलों में कोयला ।

भिलाई इस्पात संयंत्र में यूनियनों में पारस्परिक विरोध

515. श्री गंगा चरण दीक्षित : क्या **इस्पात और खान** मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या भिलाई इस्पात संयंत्र की यूनियनों में पारस्परिक विरोध है ; और

(ख) यदि हां, तो इस संबंध में सरकार का क्या कार्यवाही करने का विचार है ?

इस्पात और खान मंत्रालय में उपमंत्री (श्री सुखदेव प्रसाद) : (क) और (ख). जैसा कि मध्य प्रदेश औद्योगिक सम्पर्क अधिनियम में व्यवस्था है भिलाई इस्पात कारखाने में केवल एक ही यूनियन को मान्यता प्रदान की गई है । बहुत सी गैर-मान्यता प्राप्त यूनियनें भी हैं । विभिन्न यूनियनों में आपसी प्रतिद्वन्द्विता है । मान्यता प्राप्त यूनियनों में भी दो दल हैं । किसी कारखाने विशेष में यूनियनों की आपसी तथा आन्तरिक प्रतिदवन्दिता के मामले में सरकार कुछ नहीं कर सकती ।

Violation of Simla Agreement by Pakistan

516. SHRI ISHWAR CHAUDHRY: Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state the provisions of the Simla Agreement violated by Pakistan from time to time in the past?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI BIPINPAL DAS): In general. the development which has caused the widest concern in this context is the dissemination of hostile propaganda in the press and on the radio.

During the Foreign Secretary level meeting at Islamabad in September 1974, an understanding was reached whereby respective Radio Broadcasting Stations would, from November 1, 1974, no longer disseminate hostile items based on reports published in the domestic or foreign press. Violations of Simla Agreement are immediately taken up with Pakistan Government.

चुनावों के दौरान भारतीय वायु सेना के विमानों/हैलीकाप्टरों का उपयोग ।

517. श्री ईश्वर चौधरी :
श्री फूल चन्द वर्मा :
श्री हुकम चन्द कछवाय :

क्या रक्षा मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि

(क) चुनावों के दौरान 1971 में तथा उसके पश्चात् किन-किन व्यक्तियों अथवा पार्टियों को किस-किस तिथि को विमान अथवा हैलीकाप्टर किराये पर दिए गए,

(ख) प्रत्येक मामले में किराया कितना-कितना था और उनमें से कितना-कितना किराया वसूल किया जाना अभी शेष है,

(ग) क्या चुनाव काल में सभी राजनीतिक दलों को हैलीकाप्टर किराए पर दिए जा सकेंगे, और

(घ) यदि हां, तो उसकी शर्तें क्या हैं ?

रक्षा मंत्री (श्री स्वर्ण सिंह) : (क) और (ख) 1971 में चुनावों के दौरान अथवा उसके पश्चात किसी व्यक्ति अथवा राजनीतिक पार्टी को कोई विमान अथवा हैलीकाप्टर किराए पर नहीं दिए गए। तथापि प्रधान मंत्री सरकार के प्रधान की हैसियत से, भारतीय वायु सेना के विमान को निर्धारित दर पर गैर-सरकारी प्रयोजनों के लिए उपयोग कर सकती है। 1971 के चुनाव के दौरान और उसके बाद विमान के उपयोग के बारे में वसूल योग्य कुल प्रभार 12,36, 403-27 रु० है। इसमें से प्रधान मंत्री द्वारा देय सारी राशि वसूल की जा चुकी है, जिसमें 1 66, 713-60 रु० शेष रह गए हैं जो कतिपय राज्य सरकारों और प्रधान मंत्री के साथ यात्रा करने वाले गैर सरकारी एजेन्सियों के प्रतिनिधियों द्वारा की गई यात्रा के बारे में वसूल किये जाते हैं,

(ग) और (घ) जी नहीं श्रीमन्। प्रश्न नहीं उठते ।

Persons Prosecuted for Selling Adulterated Articles in the Capital

518. SHRI N K SANGHI: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY PLANNING be pleased to state

(a) the total number of persons prosecuted for selling adulterated food articles in the Capital during the last one year, and

(b) whether sellers of adulterated articles are only being prosecuted or their producers also and if not, the reasons therefor?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AD FAMILY PLANNING (SHRI A. K M. ISHAQUE) (a) 738 prosecutions were launched for selling adulterated food articles in the Capital during the year 1973.

(b) The manufacturers/distributors concerned are also impleaded along with the retailers in case sealed and packed samples are found adulterated and proof of warranty etc. is available

Malaria Cases in the Capital

519 SHRI N K SANGHI:
SHRI R. P YADAV:
SHRI M S. PURTY
SHRI C K JAFFER SHARIEF:

Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY PLANNING be pleased to state:

(a) whether the number of malaria cases in the Capital have doubled as compared to figures for the last year;

(b) whether anti-malaria steps are not being taken in an unified manner and is being left to local authorities to pursue who fall short of resources both financial and otherwise,

(c) whether according to medical experts malaria is likely to be more deadly this winter than small pox, and

(d) what steps are being taken to tackle the situation?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY PLANNING (SHRI A K M ISHAQUE) (a) Yes, there has been increase in the incidence of Malaria in Delhi

(b) At present anti-malaria operations are being carried out by the concerned local bodies and other agencies in their respective areas Efforts are in hand to conduct the anti-malaria operations in Delhi in an unified manner

(c) No The incidence is already on the decline

(d) The concerned agencies have been asked to intensify anti malaria operations in their areas The situation is also periodically reviewed by the Delhi Administration and by the Cross Checking Organisation of the N M E P with a view to taking necessary remedial measures Entire supplies of larvicidal oil for 1974-75 under the Urban Malaria Scheme have been made to the local bodies Services of five officers, and seven technicians along with four vehicles have been placed at the disposal of the Municipal Corporation of Delhi who have the largest area in Delhi including rural areas, to look after

Change in method of compilation of Price Index

520 SHRI N K SANGHI
DR RANEN SEN,
SHRI M KATHAMUTHU

Will the Minister of LABOUR be pleased to state

(a) whether Government are considering to change the present method of compiling price index on which hings the wage structure of the organised sector employees;

(b) whether any committee has been appointed to go into the whole matter and if so the composition of the committee and its terms of references, and

(c) the time by which the decision of Government is expected to be available?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF LABOUR (SHRI BALGOVIND VERMA) (a) There is no proposal under consideration to revise the method of compiling the Consumer Price Index However, works is progressing for compiling a new series of working Class Consumer Price Index Numbers on base 1971 100 based on Family Income and Expenditure Survey conducted at 60 selected centres

(b) No such Committee has been appointed

(c) Does not arise

Invention of Sicafek by Indian Doctors of Chittaranjan Cancer Hospital

521 SHRI N K SANGHI Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY PLANNING be pleased to state

(a) whether at the Chittaranjan Cancer Hospital a drug called Sicafek' invented by two Indian doctors have cured cancer patients who were at the third stage,

(b) if so, the names of the doctors who have invented the effective cancer drug, and

(c) what steps are being taken for mass production of this medicine?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY PLANNING (SHRI A K M ISHAQUE) (a) to (c) Research and clinical trials on human patients with a preparation of selected salts

under the name 'Sicafek' is being carried out in the Chittaranjan National Cancer Research Centre, Calcutta. The results of therapy is being evaluated and it is too early to claim discovery of a cancer cure.

Affairs of Indian Aluminium Corporation, Asansol

522. SHRI JYOTIRMOY BOSU: Will the Minister of STEEL AND MINES be pleased to refer to his statement made in the House on the 10th May, 1974 in reply to the query regarding the affairs of Indian Aluminium Corporation, Asansol, owned by the J. K. Group and state what steps, if any, have been taken since then to implement the assurances given by him?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF STEEL AND MINES (SHRI SUKHDEV PRASAD): In order to make an objective investigation into the affairs of the Aluminium Corporation of India Limited, on 18th May, 1974, Government constituted a Committee under Section 15 of the Industries (Development and Regulation) Act, 1951 The Report of the Committee is under consideration of Government.

Review of Indo-Nepalese Ties

523. SHRI JYOTIRMOY BOSU:
SHRI M. RAM GOPAL REDDY:
SHRI R S. PANDEY:
SHRI PRABODH CHANDRA:

Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government are currently reviewing the Indo-Nepalese ties in the light of latter's resentment over the recent amendment to the Constitution of India giving associate status to Sikkim; and

(b) if so, the facts thereof?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI BIPINPAL DAS). (a) and (b) The adverse reaction in Nepal over our decision to amend the Constitution to accommodate the wishes of the Sikkimese people to give them representation in Parliament and associate status naturally caused us concern.

It is a normal practice that our relations with foreign countries are periodically reviewed in the light of developments.

Loans and Advances to Shipping Companies

524. SHRI JYOTIRMOY BOSU Will the Minister of SHIPPING AND TRANSPORT be pleased to state:

(a) the purpose-wise amount of loans and advances to each Shipping Company, public as well as private, year-wise during the last three years;

(b) the loans and advances outstanding against each company as on the 31st March, 1974; and

(c) the manner in which this financial assistance has been utilised by each Company?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF SHIPPING AND TRANSPORT (SHRI H. M. TRIVEDI): (a) For acquisition of new and secondhand ships for adding to the National Shipping tonnage, the following amounts of loans have been sanctioned to Indian Shipping Companies in both public and private sectors:—

Name of the Company	Year	Amount of Loan sanctioned
(1)	(2)	(3)
I. *Public Sector*		
1. The Shipping Corporation of India Ltd., Bombay	1971-72	35,94,00,000·00
	1972-73	113,98,89,191 84
	1973-74	6,00,000·00
		149,98,89,191·8 4

(1)	(2)	(3)
2 The Mogul Line Ltd.	1971-72	
	1972-73	
	1973-74	9,27,00,000 00
		9,27,00,000 00
II *Private Sector*		
1. Dempo Steamships Ltd., Bombay	1971 72	6,96,00,000 00
	1972-73	
	1973-74	
		6,96,00,000 00
2 Ratnakar Shipping Co Ltd, Calcutta	1971-72	
	1972-73	7,60,03,000 00
	1973-74	2,00,000 00
		7,62,03,000 00
3 Scindia Steam Navigation Co Ltd, Bombay	1971 72	
	1972-73	6,70,00,000 00
	1973-74	
		6,70,00,000 00
4. The Great Eastern Shipping Co Ltd	1971-72	
	1972-73	8,48,47,734 00
	1973-74	2,40,19,000 00
		10,88,96,734 00
5. Seven Seas Transportation Ltd., Bombay	1971-72	
	1972-73	5,20,33,950 00
	1973-74	2,00,000·00
		5,22,33,950 00

Name of the Company	Loan amount outstanding as on 31-3-74
I. *Public Sector*	
1. The Shipping Corporation of India Ltd., Bombay	162,45,63,348·71
2. The Mogul Line Ltd.	2,91,27,937·68
	1,65,36,91,286·39
II. *Private Sector*	
1. Chowgule Steamships Ltd., Bombay	3,09,31,914·49
2. Damodar Bulk Carriers Ltd., Bombay	4,04,60,329·00
3. Dempo Steamships Ltd., Bombay	4,03,73,375·00
4. The Great Eastern Shipping Co., Ltd., Bombay . . .	19,88,80,131·74
5. India Steamships Co. Ltd., Calcutta	4,75,42,220·90
6. Kerala Lines Ltd., Madras	14,89,200·00
7. R.A.J. Lines Ltd., Madras	46,47,619 64
8. Ratnakar Shipping Co. Ltd., Calcutta	3,66,82,215·00
9. South India Shipping Corporation Ltd. Madras . . .	9,53,60,443·29
10. Surrendra Overseas Ltd. Calcutta	2,46,18,983 20
11. Seven Seas Transportation Ltd. Bombay	1,24,20,736·00
12. The Scindia Steam Navigation Co. Ltd. . . .	17,21,67,950·28
TOTAL . . .	70,55,75,118·54

(c) The financial assistance given to the Shipping Companies has been utilised for the purpose for which it was sanctioned.

Reaction in Nepal over Associate Statehood to Sikkim

525. SHRI ARJUN SETHI:
SARDAR SWARAN SINGH SOKHI:

Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether there has been adverse reaction in Nepal following Sikkim being made an Associate State in the Indian Union as a result of recent Constitution Amendment; and

(b) if so, the reaction of Government thereabout?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI BIPINPAL DAS): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) We have made it clear that this matter concerns only the people of India and Sikkim.

Alleged involvement of Management of Rourkela Steel Plant with Private Parties in regard to Tenders at High Price

526. SHRI ARJUN SETHI: Will the Minister of STEEL AND MINES be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Management of Rourkela Steel Plant is hand in-glove with some private parties in giving tenders at high-prise, as a result of which the Plant is losing a huge amount; and

(b) if so, the salient features thereof and the reactions of Government thereto?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF STEEL AND MINES (SHRI SUKHDEV PRASAD): (a) No, Sir.

(b) Does not arise.

Functioning of Naval Boys Training Centre at Chilka in Orissa

527. SHRI ARJUN SETHI:
SHRI CHINTAMANI PANIGRAHI:

Will the Minister of DEFENCE be pleased to state the steps taken to start the functioning of the Naval Boys' Training Centre at Chilka, Orissa after its inauguration last year?

THE MINISTER OF DEFENCE (SHRI SWARAN SINGH): The establishment of B.T.E. at Chilka is proposed to be done in phases because of the constraints in resources. In the first phase, which would cover the period 1974-79, an expenditure of Rs. 3 crores is planned to be spent. As a first step to achieve the above. action has been taken for the acquisition of land which is being done through the State Government. A sitting Board, including a representative of the National Committee of Environmental Planning and Coordination has prepared a plan for the location of the various buildings and facilities for the establishment. Based on these plans, estimates for approval of workers are under preparation by the Engineers. A garrison Enginer of the Military Engineering Services as begun functioning at Bhubaneswar. During 1974-75 a sum of Rs. 10 lakhs has been provided in the budget for expenditure on this Project.

Estabilshment of Ship building yards in Fifth Plan

528. SHRI ARJUN SETHI: Will the Minister of SHIPPING AND TRANSPORT be pleased to state:-

(a) Whether the technical committee have prepared the feasibility report for establishment of ship building yards in the country during the Fifth Plan; and

(b) if so, the broad outlines thereof: and

(c) the names of the parts recommended for ship building yards and the reaction of Government thereto?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF SHIPPING AND TRANSPORT (SHRI H M TRIVEDI): (a) to (c). The Techno Ecomomic Working Group set up by the Government has evaluated the various sites proposed by the State Governments for location of new shipyards during the Fifth Plan period. Three foreign consultants have been engaged to prepare Preliminary Project Reports on the four sites recommended by the Techno Economic Working Group,viz., Haldia in West Bengal, Paradip in Orissa, Hazira in Gujarat and Curlavanagani in Goa. A decision regarding the location of the proposed two new shipyards will be taken after receipt of these Preliminary Project Reports expected to be received by the end of February, 1975.

पाकिस्तान को अमरीकी शस्त्रों की पुनः सप्लाई

529. श्री कमला मिश्र 'मधुकर' :
श्री बीरेन एंगती :
श्री बी० के० दास चौधरी :
श्री नरेन्द्र सिंह :

क्या विदेश मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या सरकार को इस बात की जानकारी है कि पाकिस्तान अमरीका से शस्त्र तथा गोलाबारूद पुनः प्राप्त करने जा रहा है ;

(ख) क्या सरकार ने अमरीका के उक्त रुख पर अपना कोई विरोध व्यक्त किया है, और

(ग) यदि हां, तो इस पर अमरीका की क्या प्रतिक्रिया है ?

विदेश मंत्रालय में उपमंत्री (श्री विपिनपाल दास) : (क) भारत सरकार ने पाकिस्तान द्वारा अमरीका से शस्त्रास्त्र प्राप्त करने के प्रयासों की अखबारी खबरें देखी है ।

(ख) शस्त्रास्त्रों के दिये जाने से उप-महाद्वीप मे सामान्यीकरण की प्रक्रिया पर जो उलटा असर पड़ेगा उसकी ओर सरकार ने अमरीकी सरकार का ध्यान आकृष्ट किया है ।

(ग) अमरीकी सरकार ने कहा है कि वह उपमहाद्वीप में शस्त्रास्त्रों की होड में साझीदार नही बनेगा ।

Enearthing of Spurious Drugs Racket by Gujarat Drug Control Department

530. SHRI K. M. MADHUKAR: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY PLANNING be pleased to refer to the reply given to Unstarred Question No. 3153 on the 22nd Aug. 1974 regarding Unearthing of spurious Drugs racket by Gujarat Drug Control Department and state;

(a) the action taken against those guilty people;

(b) whether during these two months any State Drug Control Department has unearthed any spurious drugs; and

(c) if so, the facts thereof?

THE DEPTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY PLANNING: (SHRI A. K. M. ISHAQUE): (a). In all, complaints against six persons have been filed in the Court of Law.

(b) Yes.

(c) One case was detected during September to November, 1974, in Maharashtra. 6 persons were arrested. The case is under investigation by the Police. Necessary complaints would be filed in the Court of Law under the Drugs and Cosmetics Act, 1940. as soon as the police investigations are complete.

The information from the remaining States is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the Sabha.

Influx into India of Famines Stricken People From Bangladesh

531 SHRI N. E. HORO.
SHRI G. Y. KRISHNAN
SHRI M. S. PURTY:
SHRI D. B. CHANDRA GOWDA:
SHRI GAJADHAR MAJHI
SARDAR SWARAN SINGH SOKHI:
SHRI VARKEY GEORGE.

Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether India had recently lodged a complaint with Dacca against the influx into India of a large number of famine and flood-stricken people from Bangladesh with the help of exit permits issued by the District Authorities;

(b) whether these permits were not valid as the District Authorities

were not empowered to issue them and besides, they did not bear the seal of the Indian High Commission; and

(c) the number of such persons who have so far crossed into Indian Territory and the reaction of Bangladesh Government thereon?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI BIPINPAL DAS): (a). The Government of India have taken up the matter of persons seeking to enter India from Bangladesh with that Government.

(b) The Exit Permits are not valid travel documents.

(c) According to available information since June, 1974 until the third week of October 1974 approximately 9500 persons have been prevented from entering India from Bangladesh and approimately 250 persons who had entered India from Bangladesh have been apprehended within India. The Bangladesh Government have agreed to discontinue issuing exit permits

Export of Steel Products

532 SHRI N. E. HORO:
SHRI K. MALLANNA:

Will the Minister of STEEL AND MINES be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government's attention has been drawn to the press report dated the 1st October, 1974 that undue delay in framing a policy of export of steel products has deprived the country of an opportunity of earning foreign exchange to the tune of Rs 50 crores;

(b) whether the Steel Ministry and later the SAIL International, took four months to decide the manner in which the exports of bars, and rods should be allowed; and

(c) if so, the main features of the reviwed policy of Government in this regard?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF STEEL AND MINES (SHRI SUKHDEV PRASAD): (a) to (c). The attention of the Government has been drawn to the Press Report. It is not correct to say that delay in framing of the Export Policy resulted in loss in foreign exchange earning. The Export Policy for 1974-75 was as usual was announced in April, 1974.

The Press Report relates to export of bars and rods. The Export Policy provided for export of bars and rods on merits only. There was no exportable surplus of bars-and rods till July, 1974 considering the demand within the country

On a review in July, 1974 it was decided to export some quantities of bars and rods Sail International which was set up in June, 1974 has been made the Canalising Agency for export of bars and rods rolled by Re-rollers by and wires

Chinese Plan to test Nuclear Missiles in Indian Ocean

33 SHRI N E. HORO:
SHRI S. M. BANERJEE,
SHRI S. A MURUGANANTHAM:
SHRI VIR BHADRA SINGH:
SHRI TRIDIB CHAUDHURI:
SHRI BANAMALI BABU:

Will the Minister of DEFENCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether his attention has been drawn to a press report on 18th October 1974; that Peking is planning to use the Indian Ocean as a testing ground for its nuclear missile equipment with missile in all probability to go over Indian territory: and

(b) if so, the reaction of the Indian Government thereon?

THE MINISTER OF DEFENCE (SHRI SWARAN SINGH): (a) Government have seen press reports to this effect. However, there is no

authentic information to corroborate these reports, China is reportedly making preparations for an ICBM test perhaps in the Indian Ocean.

(b) Government believe that the defence of our country can be best ensured by adequate military preparedness based upon conventional weapons. Government's policy is to use nuclear energy for peaceful purposes only.

Sending the Indian assembled MIGs to U.S.S.R. for repair

534. SHRI N. E. HORO: Will the Minister of DEFENCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether MIGs assembled in India were being sent to the Soviet Union for repair; and

(b) if so, whether all necessary material and technical support is not available in India in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE (DEFENCE PRODUCTION) IN THE MINISTRY OF DEFENCE (SHRI RAM NIWAS MIRDHA): (a) and (b). The facilities for overhaul of MIG 21 aircraft were established subsequent to the setting up of facilities for its manufacture in India. The actual work on overhaul commenced during 1971-72 and the output has been steadily rising. In the meantime, there was some accumulation of aircraft awaiting overhaul and hence it was decided to send a small number of aircraft, including those assembled in India to USSR for overhaul.

Proposal for Formation of an Economic Organisation of Indian Ocean Countries

535. SHRI HARI SINGH:
SHRI ANADI CHARAN DAS:
SHRI P. GANGADEB:
SHRI RAGUNANDAN LAL BHATIA:

Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) the reaction of Government in regard to formation of an Economic Organisation of Indian Ocean countries as figured in talks with Shah of Iran during his recent visit to India; and

(b) whether Government have negotiated with any other country for forming such an organisation; and

(c) if so, the results thereof?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI BIPINPAL DAS): (a) In talks during the visit of His Imperial Majesty the Shah of Iran, it was agreed that there was scope for greater economic and cultural co-operation within the region as a whole covering the littoral countries of the Indian Ocean

(b) No, Sir.

(c) Does not arise

Vaccine for Birth Control

536 SHRI HARI SINGH:
SHRI GAJADHAR MAJHI:
SHRI VASANT SATHE:
SHRI DHAMANKAR:

Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY PLANNING be pleased to state

(a) whether Government have any knowledge about the recent research of a birth control vaccine by Indian Medical Scientists; and

(b) if so, when Government propose to use that vaccine for birth control in India on mass scale?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY PLANNING (SHRI A K. M ISHAQUE): (a) An anti-placental vaccine is being developed at the All-India Institute of Medical Sciences, New Delhi.

(b) The vaccine is still in the development stage and is not yet ready for being used on a mass scale.

Talks in U. N. Assembly on Cyprus Crisis

537. SHRI HARI SINGH: Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether an Indian Delegate to the recent U.N. Session alongwith four other non-aligned countries' delegates had talks with the directly interested and other parties on the Cyprus crisis; and

(b) if so, the outcome of the talks of the above five non-aligned countries?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI BIPINPAL DAS): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) A draft resolution formulated by the Group of Five Non-aligned countries was adopted by the General Assembly on 1st November, 1974 by 117 votes in favour, none against and no abstensions.

The Resolution calls upon all States to respect the sovereignty, independence, territorial integrity and non-alignment of the Republic of Cyprus; urges the speedy withdrawal of all foreign armed forces and foreign military presence and personnel from the Republic of Cyprus; commends the contacts and negotiations taking place on an equal footing with the good offices of the U.N. Secretary-General, between the representatives of the two communities. It also states that all refugees should return to their homes in safety and expresses the hope that, if necessary, further efforts including negotiations, can take place within the framework of the United Nations for the purpose of implementing the provisions of the resolution, thus ensuring to the Republic of Cyprus its fundamental right to independence, sovereignty and territorial integrity.

U.S. Naval Bases at Jufair in Persian Gulf and at Diego Garcia in Indian Ocean

538. SHRI K. LAKKAPPA:
SHRI R. V. SWAMINATHAN:

Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether U.S. Government's decision to maintain its naval base at Jufair in Persian Gulf and at Diego Garcia in Indian Ocean has created great danger to the Indian sub-continent;

(b) whether India is considering to take this threat in view while preparing her defence forces;

(c) whether India failed to protest to the U.S. Government; and

(d) the reaction of the Indian Government in the matter?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI BIPINPAL DAS): (a) In the Government's view the establishment or expansion of foreign military bases in the Indian Ocean increases tensions and great power military rivalry and thus endangers the peace and tranquility of the region affecting all the countries concerned.

(b) The Government take all relevant factors into account in formulating and implementing its defence policy.

(c) and (d). The Government's stand on the Indian Ocean as a Zone of Peace is well known and its grave concern in the matter has been conveyed to the US Administration.

Statement made by Former Chief of Naval Staff regarding Maritime Capability of India

539. SHRI K. LAKKAPPA:
SHRI R. V. SWAMINATHAN:

Will the Minister of DEFENCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the former Chief of Naval Staff has said that India should

look at the development of Diego Garcia as a major United States' military base in its power perspective and take steps to develop her own maritime capability; and

(b) if so, whether the Government fully share his views; and the steps being taken to improve the naval capability of India to meet the situation?

THE MINISTER OF DEFENCE (SHRI SWARAN SINGH): (a) The Government have seen press reports of the views expressed by the former Chief of Naval Staff at a panel discussion on 'Indian Ocean Problems'.

(b) The Government's views on Diego Garcia and the Indian Ocean are well known to the Honourable Members Naval Development Plans are periodically reviewed, taking into consideration the political and military changes that may have taken place in the Indian Ocean area and within our economic constraints.

Reaction of USA to India's Missiles Plan

541. SHRI K. LAKKAPPA:
SHRI R. V. SWAMINATHAN:

Will the Minister of DEFENCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether attention of the Government has been drawn to a press report in the Press dated the 19th October, 1974 under the heading "U.S. Government concern over India's missile plan", and

(b) if so, the reaction of Government thereto?

THE MINISTER OF DEFENCE (SHRI SWARAN SINGH): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) Government is not aware of any official concern expressed by the U.S Government in this regard.

हिन्द महासागर सम्बन्धी मामले के बारे में समुद्र-तटवर्ती देशों से चर्चा

542. श्री आर० बी० बड़े :
श्री जगन्नाथ राव जोशी :
श्री अटल बिहारी वाजपेयी :
श्री शशि भूषण :

क्या विदेश मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या भारत ने हिन्द महासागर संबंधी मसलों तथा चीन द्वारा हिन्द महासागर मे प्रक्षेपणास्त्र छोड़ने हेतु परीक्षण करने की कथित योजना के बारे में समुद्र-तटवर्ती देशों से बातचीत की है, और

(ख) यदि हां, तो भारत की प्रतिक्रिया से सहमत होने वाले देशों के नाम क्या हैं ?

विदेश मंत्रालय में उपमंत्री (श्री (विपिनपाल दास) : (क) जी, नहीं ।

(ख) प्रश्न नहीं उठता ।

भारत में पाकिस्तानी युद्धबंदियों पर किये गये खर्च की प्रतिपूर्ति

543. श्री आर० बी० बड़े :
श्री जगन्नाथ राव जोशी :
श्री अटल बिहारी वाजपेयी :
श्री मूलचन्द डागा :

क्या विदेश मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) भारत मे नजरबन्द किये गये पाकिस्तानी युद्धबंदियो को रखने के लिये कुल कितना व्यय हुआ है,

(ख) जनेवा सम्मेलन के अनुसार इस व्यय मे से कितना देने की जिम्मेदारी पाकिस्तान के ऊपर है ;

(ग) क्या हाल ही मे पाकिस्तान के साथ इस मामले पर बातचीत हुई है, और

(घ) यदि हा, तो इस चर्चा का सार क्या है तथा इसके क्या परिणाम निकले हैं ?

विदेश मन्त्रालय में उपमंत्री (श्री (विपिनपाल दास) : (क) भारत सरकार ने 30 जून, 1974 तक सुरक्षात्मक हिरासत के अधीन पाकिस्तानी युद्धबंदियो और नागरिको पर कुल 35,07 ,97,000 रु० खर्च किये हैं।

(ख) ऊपर (क) मे बताये गए कुल खर्च मे से सुरक्षात्मक हिरासत के अधीन युद्ध-बंदियो को वेतन पेशगी और नागरिको का दिये गए भत्तो पर खर्च की गई 3,69,55 000 रुपये की राशि वसूली के योग्य है।

(ग) जी हा।

(घ) अप्रल 1974 मे पाकिस्तान सरकार को इस विषय मे एक स्मरण पत्र दिया गया था और पाकिस्तान को इस संबंध म बराबर स्मरण कराया गया है। यह बात बता दी गई है कि पाकिस्तानी युद्धबंदियो और नागरिक नजर-बंदियो को वेतन पेशगी और भत्ते मानवीय कारणो से दिये गए थे। जनेवा अभिसमय के अनुसार इन पेशगियो की अदायगी होनी चाहिए।

Development of Malanjkhand Copper Deposits in Balaghat District

544 SHRI R V BADE Will the Minister of STEEL AND MINES be pleased to refer to the reply given to Unstarred Question 1927 on 8th August, 1974 and state the progress made in the preparation of a Detailed Project Report for the development of Malanjkhand Copper deposits in Balaghat District?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF STEEL AND MINES (SHRI SUKHDEV PRASAD): The Detailed Project Report for mining is expected to be received by the end of this year and that for the Concentration and Auxiliary facilities by September, 1975.

अखिल भारतीय चिकित्सा विज्ञान संस्थान द्वारा योग पर परीक्षण

545. श्री आर० वी० बड़े :
श्री जगन्नाथ राव जोशी :
श्री अटल बिहारी वाजपेयी :

क्या स्वास्थ्य और परिवार नियोजन मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि

(क) क्या अखिल भारतीय चिकित्सा विज्ञान संस्थान ने योग द्वारा स्वास्थ्य पर प्रभाव संबंधी परीक्षण किये है,

(ख) अब तक प्राप्त परिणामो का विवरण क्या है और इस संबंध मे भावी योजना क्या है,

(ग) क्या सरकार द्वारा भारत के अन्य राज्यो मे भी ऐसे परीक्षण किये जा रहे है अथवा किये जाने का प्रस्ताव है,

(घ) यदि हा, तो ये परीक्षण, राज्य-वार, किन-किन स्थानो पर और कब किये गये अथवा किये जायेंगे,

(ङ) क्या विदेशो मे भी इस प्रकार के परीक्षण किये गये है और यदि हा, तो उनके क्या परिणाम निकले है, और

(च) सरकार ऐसे क्या कदम उठा रही है जिनसे जनसाधारण के स्वास्थ्य को योगाभ्यास से लाभ पहुंचे ?

स्वास्थ्य और परिवार नियोजन मंत्रालय में उपमंत्री (श्री ए० के० एम० इसहाक) : (क) और (ख) जी हां। अब तक इस बारे मे जो परिणाम प्राप्त हुए है और जो भावी योजना है वह इस प्रकार है --

(1) योगाभ्यास से शरीर की स्वतत्र क्रियाओ पर अच्छा नियत्रण रखा जा सकता है । अत: कुछ योगियो द्वारा यह प्रदर्शित किया गया है कि योग का अभ्यास करने से शरीर की श्वास, हृदय और चयापचयी सम्बन्धी क्रियाओ को इच्छानुसार कम किया जा सकता है ।

(2) नियमित रूप से योगासन करने मे स्वास्थ्य मे सुधार करने मे मदद मिलती है ।

(3) इस सस्थान का अपने अनुसधानात्मक प्रयासो का निम्नलिखित रूप मे बढाने का इरादा है

(क) यह पता लगाया कि क्या शारीरिक विकारो के इलाज के लिए योगिक अभ्यासो का उपयोग किया जा सकता है । यदि उपयोग किया जा सकता है तो उनके प्रभावो के विज्ञानिक आधार का अनुसधान करना ।

(ख) उच्च स्तर की तत्रिका क्रियाओ के विकास मे योग की, विशेषकर विभिन्न ध्यानस्थ आसन, क्या भूमिका निभा सकते है, इसका अनुसधान करना ।

(ग) और (घ) भारतीय आयुर्विज्ञान अनुसधान परिषद् और भारतीय चिकित्सा और होम्योपैथी की केन्द्रीय अनुसधान परिषद् के तत्वावधान मे विभिन्न राज्यो के अन्य सस्थानो मे इसी प्रकार के योगिक अनुसधान किए जा रहे है । इन सस्थानो के नामो तथा वे किन किन बीमारियो पर अनुसधान कर रहे है उनकी एक सूची सलग्न है ।

(ड०) जी हा । उपलब्ध सूचना के अनुसार अमरीका, जर्मनी और रूस मे अनेक प्रयोगशालाए है जहा योग पर ऐसे परीक्षण किये जा रहे हैं । इनके द्वारा जो परिणाम बताए गए है वे उसी प्रकार के हैं अखिल भारतीय आयर्विज्ञान सस्थान के हैं । फिर भी, भारत से बाहर स्थित प्रयोगशालाओ ने व्यापक पैरामीटरो का मनोदैहिक चिकित्सा के क्षेत्रो मे, जिसमें दवाई खाने की आदत और मानसिक तनाव आदि भी शामिल है, उपयोग करके इस समस्या का अध्ययन किया । योग के इस सिद्धातो को जिनमे विभिन्न प्रकार की ध्यानस्थ क्रियाए भी शामिल है, व्यवसाय प्रबन्ध करने और कारखानो मे उत्पादन की क्षमता को बढाने के लिए व्यापारिक रूप से उपयोग मे लाया जा रहा है । एसा अमरीका और यूरोप की समृद्ध सस्थाओ मे हो रहा है ।

(च) चिकित्सा राहत के कार्यों के लिए सरकार योग का विकास और उपयोग करने की इच्छुक है । केन्द्रीय स्वास्थ्य योजना के अन्तर्गत रामकृष्णपुरम औषधालय-2 मे एक योग शिविर लगाया गया था और चित्रगुप्त रोड औषधालय मे तीन शिविर लगाए गए थे ताकि केन्द्रीय सरकारी कर्मचारियो को योगिक क्रियाओ मे प्रशिक्षण किया जा सके । 1975 के शुरू मे "योग विज्ञान और मानव" पर एक अखिल भारतीय सेमिनार आयोजित करने का विचार है । योग अनुसधान का केन्द्रीय सस्थान खोलने के एक प्रस्ताव पर भारतीय चिकित्सा और होम्योपैथी पद्धति की केन्द्रीय अनुसधान परिषद् विचार कर रही है ।

विवरण

उन सस्थानों के नाम जहा पर याग सम्बन्धी अध्ययन चल रहे हैं —

क्रम स०	सस्थान का नाम	अध्ययन के मुख्य विषय
	आन्ध्र प्रदेश	
1	पतजली योग अनुसधान सस्थान हैदराबाद	मधुमय माइग्रासिस इडियोपैथिक मिर्गी, अतिरक्तदाब, श्वास सम्बन्धी ऐलर्जी तथा अरक्तता जन्य हृदय रोगो के इलाज मे याग चिकित्सा का प्रभाव ।
	असम	
2	शिवानन्द मठ, गोहाटी	अति रक्त चाप परिहृद्-रोग और पैप्टिक रोगो के इलाज मे योग के प्रभाव का अध्ययन ।
	दिल्ली	
3	विश्वानाथ न योगाश्रम नई दिल्ली	मधुमेह, दमा, मेरुदंड सम्बन्धी, जठरान्त्र रोग सम्बन्धी विकार तथा साइनस रोगो के उपचार पर याग के प्रभाव स सम्बन्धित अध्ययन ।
4	दिल्ली याग सभा, नई दिल्ली ।	आत्मा का रामक्रिया तथा कल, नाक गले के रोगो के इलाज म याग चिकित्सा के प्रभाव पर अध्ययन ।
5	लेडी हार्डिंग मेडिकल कालेज नई दिल्ली।	याग प्रणाली पर शारीरिक प्रभाव ।
6	अखिल भारतीय आयुर्विज्ञान सस्थान नई दिल्ली ।	उच्च स्तर की तत्रिका क्रियाओ के विकास मे यौगिक विधियां ।
	राजस्थान	
7	यौगिक उपचार-सह-अनुसन्धान केन्द्र जयपुर ।	श्वसनी दमा तथा जोग वृहदन्त्र शाथ रोगो के उपचार म सम्बन्धित योग पर अध्ययन ।
	तमिलनाडु	
8	तत्रिका विज्ञान सस्थान, मद्रास ।	उच्च तत्रिका क्रियाओ पर बायोफीड बैक स्टडी और उसके द्वारा तत्रिका रोगो के उपचार मे इस का उपयाग ।
9	आयुर्विज्ञान सस्थान, वाराणसी	यागाभ्यासो के मनोवैज्ञानिक प्रभाव ।

Alleged misappropriation of Money by Incharge of Bangladesh Evacuee Camps in Assam

546 SHRI NOORUL HUDA:

Will the Minister of SUPPLY AND REHABILITATION be pleased to state

(a) whether lakhs of rupees had been either misappropriated or misutilised by those Incharge of Bangladesh Evacuee Camps in Assam, according to the report of Comptroller and Auditor-General of India for 1971-72;

(b) whether the said Incharge had not submitted accounts as yet; and

(c) if so, the steps taken by Government to stop this practice and to prosecute the person responsible therefor?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF SUPPLY AND REHABILITATION (SHRI G. VENKATSWAMY): (a) to (c) The required information is being collected from the Government of Assam and will be laid on the Table of the Sabha on its receipt.

Assistance for Bridge over Damodar at Sadar Ghat near Burdwan

547 SHRI SOMNATH CHATTERJEE:

Will the Minister of SHIPPING AND TRANSPORT be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government have been approached by the West Bengal Government for assistance for the construction of a Bridge over the river Damodar at Sadar Ghat near Burdwan,

(b) if so, the nature of assistance required, and

(c) the amount granted or proposed to be granted?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF SHIPPING AND TRANSPORT (SHRI H. M. TRIVEDI): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) The State Government have included this project (estimated cost Rs. 172 lakhs) in the proposals submitted by them in the 5th Plan for 100 per cent Central loan assistance under the Central Aid Programme of State Roads/Bridges of inter-State or Economic Importance.

(c) This does not arise at present as the aforesaid programme is yet to be finalised. Actually, while the total proposals received from all the States (including West Bengal) amount to Rs. 365 crores, the Draft Fifth Plan includes a provision of Rs 30 crores only. Moreover, during 1974-75 a provision of Rs. 2 crores only is available which is not sufficient even for a fraction of the 'on going' works, which alone amount to about Rs. 26 crores. The provision in 1974-75 does not, therefore, permit of taking up any new works.

Setting up of a Joint Shipping Line by India and Iran

548 SHRI BIREN ENGTI:
SHRI YAMUNA PRASAD MANDAL:
SHRI B. K. DAS CHOWDHURY:
SHRI PRABODH CHANDRA:

Will the Minister of SHIPPING AND TRANSPORT be pleased to state

(a) whether India and Iran have agreed to set up a joint shipping line;

(b) the terms of the agreement; and

(c) whether the two countries have also agreed to use the line for combating smuggling?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF SHIPPING AND TRANSPORT (SHRI H. M. TRIVEDI) (a) and (b): Yes, Sir. It has been decided to enter into an agreement with Iran to form a Joint Shipping Line. The details of the Agreement have not yet been finalised.

(c) No, Sir.

Indo-Iranian Economic Collaboration

549. SHRI BIREN ENGTI:
SHRI B. K. DAS CHOWDHURY:

Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) the quantum of Iran's soft loans to India on a deferred payment basis,

(b) the progress in the Kudremukh iron ore and alumina plants set up with Iranian loan; and

(c) whether the scope of Indo-Iranian economic collaboration has further widened?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI BIPINPAL DAS): (a) It is not in the public interest to give these details

(b) and (c). Discussions are in progress between India and Iran for finalizing the arrangements for setting up the two plants. We are also discussing other projects with Iran e g a joint Shipping Service It has been our constant endeavour to further widen the scope of Indo-Iranian collaboration.

Instructions to Defence Public Sector Undertakings to increase Intake of SC & ST

550. SHRI SAKTI KUMAR SARKAR:
SHRI S. M. SIDDAYYA:

Will the Minister of DEFENCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Defence Ministry have issued any instructions to the various Defence Public Sector Undertakings to:—

(i) increase in the intake of Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes in vacancies of Trade Apprentices till such time as their shortfalls are made up; and

(ii) explore avenues to absorb such Trade Apprentices after they have successfully completed their training; and

(b) if so, when were such instructions issued and what have been the numbers of Scheduled Caste and Scheduled Tribe apprentices trained, and also those absorbed after training during last three years after the issue of these instructions?

THE MINISTER OF STATE (DEFENCE PRODUCTION) IN THE MINISTRY OF DEFENCE (SHRI RAM NIWAS MIRDHA):: (a) Defence Public Sector Undertakings have been advised to implement the reservations in favour of the Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes when recruiting trade apprentices, and also to give special consideration to the absorption of the Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes candidates from amongst such apprentices on their successful completion of training subject, in both cases, to the requirements of the Apprentices Act, 1961

(b) Instructions to the above effect were issued to the Defence Public Sector undertakings in July 1972 Information regarding the number of Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes candidates trained under the Apprentices Act, 1961, and absorbed by Bharat Electronics Ltd, Bharat Earth Movers Limited, Mazagon Dock Limited, Praga Tools Ltd., and Bharat Dynamics Ltd., since 1970, after successful completion of training, is as under:—

Number Trained		
Total	SC	ST
2970	507	50

Absorbed after Training	
SC	ST
284	19

Similar information regarding Hindustan Aeronautics Ltd., Garden

Reach Workshops Ltd., and Goa Shipyard Ltd., is not readily available. In case of Mishra Dhatu Nigam Ltd., no recruitment of apprentices has so far been made.

Charter of Demands by Trade Unions in Punjab, Haryana and Himachal Pradesh

551. SHRI SARJOO PANDEY: Will the Minister of LABOUR be pleased to state:

(a) whether various Trade Unions of Punjab, Haryana and Himachal Pradesh have formed a preparatory Committee and served an ultimatum on the Central Government either to accept their 11 points Charter of demands or face direct action after 31st October, 1974, and

(b) if so, the demands thereof and Government's reaction thereto?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF LABOUR (SHRI BALGOVIND VERMA): (a) The Ministry of Labour have no information about the Preparatory Committee on the reported ultimatum.

(b) Does not arise.

Special Cells in Defence Public Undertakings to Attend to Complaints and Grievances of S. C. and S. T. Employees

552. SHRI SAKTI KUMAR SARKAR:
SHRI S. M. SIDDAYYA:

Will the Minister of DEFENCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the various Defence Public Sector Undertakings have been asked to constitute special Cells under the control of Liaison Officers, to attend to complaints and grievances of their Scheduled Caste and Scheduled Tribe employees to ensure their prompt disposal;

(b) if so, when were such instructions issued and which are the Defence Public Sector Undertakings that have opened such special Cells; and

(c) in which of these Undertakings such Cells have not yet been opened, with reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE (DEFENCE PRODUCTION) IN THE MINISTRY OF DEFENCE (SHRI RAM NIWAS MIRDHA): (a) to (c). A Presidential Directive was issued to all Defence Public Sector Undertakings in January 1970 to designate an officer incharge of administration, or any other officer designated for the purpose, to act as Liaison Officer in respect of matters relating to representation of Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes. They were further advised that a suitably staffed Cell should be constituted under the control of the Liaison Officer to ensure prompt disposal of the grievances and representations of the employees of Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes.

Appropriate Liaison Cells for the above purpose are functioning in all the Defence Public Sector Undertakings other than Mishra Dhatu Nigam Limited which has not yet gone into production.

Revision of Freight Rates and Bunkering Surcharge for Coastal Shipping

553 SHRI DHAMANKAR:
SHRI JAGANNATH MISHRA:

Will the Minister of SHIPPING AND TRANSPORT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the present freight and bunkering surcharge are considered inadequate and uneconomic for coastal shipping which is expected to play an increasingly important role in the economy of the country;

(b) whether a new formula is being evolved to revise the freight rates and the bunker surcharge for coastal shipping so that the shipping companies get a fair return on their capital; and

(c) how long will it take to examine and implement the revision of rates?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF SHIPPING AND TRANSPORT (SHRI H. M. TRIVEDI): (a) While the present freight rates for coal and salt on the coast may require revision, the present bunkering surcharge do not.

(b) Yes, Sir.

(c) It is hoped in the near future

Diplomatic Relations with P.R.G. of South Vietnam

554. SHRI BHOGENDRA JHA Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether any decision has since been taken to establish formal diplomatic relations with the Provisional Revolutionary Government of South Vietnam; and

(b) if so, the facts thereabout?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI BIPINPAL DAS): (a) and (b). The attention of the Hon'ble Member is invited to the statement made on 1st August, 1974 in the Rajya Sabha by the former Foreign Minister expressing India's desire to have "more direct relations and formal contacts" with the PRG of South Vietnam. As a follow-up to this statement, negotiations are currently being conducted with the representatives of the PRG of South Vietnam in order to work out the precise pattern of these "direct relations and formal contacts".

Geological Survey in Kerala

555. SHRI C. K. CHANDRAPPAN:
SHRI C. JANARDHANAN:

Will the Minister of STEEL AND MINES be pleased to state:

(a) at what stage is now the geological survey conducted in Kerala for finding the quality and quantity of iron ore deposits;

(b) what are the findings of this survey;

(c) whether Government had taken a decision to set up steel plant or any other industry for the utilisation of this iron ore; and

(d) the decision taken on Kerala Government's poposed schemes in this connection?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF STEEL AND MINES (SHRI SUKHDEV PRASAD): (a) and (b). A total reserve of 44,00 million tonnes of iron ore with 31.46 to 41.24 per cent iron has been estimated in the four blocks comprising Cheruppa, Nonminda, Nanduvallur and Elliyettimala in Kozhikode district of Kerala Investigation for iron ore in the fifth block Alampara has also been completed and a report incorporating the reserve and grade of iron ore available in this area is being finalised

Investigations by drilling are in progress in Korattimala near Nilambur, Malappuram District Kerala and the balance drilling is likely to be completed in 1975.

(c) Any decision on exploitation of these deposits can be taken only after the finalisation of the report on Alampara deposit and overall assessment of the area as a whole in the context of infra-structure availability and economic feasibility of exploitation for internal consumpton or export.

(d) No scheme has till now been received in this Department from Kerala Government in this connection.

Lock-out in Public Corporations

556 SHRI C. K. CHANDRAPPAN: Will the Minister of LABOUR be pleased to state:

(a) whether some of the Corporations like Indian Airlines Corporation, Air India, and Life Insurance Corporation declare lock-out if the workers go on strike; and

(b) the reaction of Government about this kind of dealing with the problems of the employees by the management?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF LABOUR (SHRI BALGOVIND VERMA): (a) Yes.

(b) Each case is viewed on its merits.

Production of Missiles by China

557. SHRI V. MAYAVAN: Will the Minister of DEFENCE be pleased to state.

(a) whether attention of the Government has been drawn to the press reports that China is likely to use Indian Ocean as a launching site for testing its missiles which will fly over Indian territory;

(b) if so, whether this will have a serious effect on our security;

(c) whether it is also reported that China is increasing its missile production and is likely to produce 50 missiles with a 1500 range in 1975; and

(d) if so, the steps being taken to meet the threat?

THE MINISTER OF DEFENCE (SHRI SWARAN SINGH): (a) and (b). Government have been Press reports to this effect. However, there is no authentic information to corroborate these reports. These developments are likely to affect the security environment of the sub-continent.

(c) Government have no information to this effect.

(d) All related developments continue to me watched and taken into consideration in planning our defence measures. Government also feel that the defence of the country can be best ensured by conventional arms and by strengthening its economic position. Government's policy is to use nuclear energy for peaceful purposes only.

Suggestions of Health Experts regarding National Health Effort

558. SHRI RAMSHEKHAR PRASAD SINGH:

SHRI R. V. SWAMINATHAN:

Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY PLANNING be pleased to state:

(a) whether health experts have come to the conclusion that a complete strategy change is required to give a shot in the arm of the national health effort;

(b) if so, the other suggestions made by the experts;

(c) whether any scheme has been prepared; and

(d) if so, the outlines thereof?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY PLANNING (SHRI A. K M. ISHAQUE): (a) and (b). Yes, Sir. Programmes in the Health, Family Planning and Nutrition fields were earlier conceived as vertical programmes and were being implemented through the agency of uni-purpose workers. During the 5th Plan it is proposed to integrate Health, Family Planning and Nutrition Programmes and to deliver the integrated programmes through Multi-purpose Workers—a new category of Para-medical Personnel which will be specially trained for this purpose

(c) and (d). A Committee was appointed to examine the feasibility of introducing Multi-purpose Workers for Health and Family Planning Programmes. A copy of the report will be laid on the table of the House shortly.

State Labour Ministers' Conference

559. SHRI RAM SHEKHAR PRASAD SINGH:
SHRI P. S. MEHTA:
SHRI RAMAVATAR SHASTRI:
SHRI M. C. DAGA:
SHRI ARVIND M. PATEL:

Will the Minister of LABOUR be pleased to state:

(a) whether he had called a Conference of the Labour Ministers of the States on the 27th September, 1974;

(b) if so, the agenda in the conference;

(c) the decisions arrived at; and

(d) how many Ministers attended the Conference?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF LABOUR (SHRI BALGOVIND VERMA): (a) Yes.

(b) and (c). A statement giving the information is laid on the Table of the Sabha. [*Placed in Library. See* No. LT-8472/74).

(d) All State Labour Ministers were invited. The Labour Ministers of Andhra Pradesh, Assam, Bihar, Haryana, Karnataka, Kerala, Madhya Pradesh, Maharashtra, Manipur, Orissa, Punjab, Tamil Nadu, Uttar Pradesh and West Bengal attended the Conference; the State Government of Gujarat was represented by the Adviser to the Governor while some other States were represented by officials.

Body to promote use of Rashtra Bhasha in Ministry of Shipping & Transport

560. SHRI S. C. SAMANTA: Will the Minister of SHIPPING AND TRANSPORT be pleased to state:

(a) whether there is any Salahkar Samiti or any other body to assist the Ministry in promoting the progressive use of Rashtra Bhasha in various department, undertakings, and institutions under the Ministry; and

(b) if not, the time by which it is proposed to be set up?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF SHIPPING AND TRANSPORT (SHRI H. M. TRIVEDI): (a) No Salahkar Samiti has been constituted in the Ministry or in the departments and undertakings under the control of the Ministry. There is, however, an Official Languages Implementation Committee functioning in the Ministry to watch the progress in the implementation of the provisions of the Official Languages Act.

(b) There is at present no proposal to set up such a Samiti.

Non-Payment of Wages According to Minimum Wages Act to Workers by Farm Owners in Mehrauli

561. SHRI MADHURYYA HALDAR: Will the Minister of LABOUR be pleased to state:

(a) whether investigation reports by the Delhi Administration have revealed that 12 farm owners of Mehrauli are not paying their workers the wages stipulated in the Minimum Wages Act;

(b) if so, the names of the alleged farm owners; and

(c) the reaction of Government thereto?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF LABOUR (SHRI BALGOVIND VERMA): (a) to (c). According to information received from Delhi Adminisration, who are the "appropriate Government" in this case, complaints have been received by them about the non-payment of notified minimum wages by some farm owneres in Mehrauli and these are under investigation.

भारतीय दूतावासों पर व्यय

562. श्री चन्दूलाल चन्द्राकर : क्या विदेश मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) विभिन्न देशों मे हमारे दूतावासों के कर्मचारियों की संख्या कितनी है; और

(ख) इन कर्मचारियों के वेतन पर कितना व्यय होता है तथा दूतावास का कुल व्यय कितना है ?

विदेश मंत्रालय में उपमंत्री (श्री विपिनपाल दास) : (क) और (ख). सूचना एकत्र की जा रही है और सभा पटल पर रख दी जाएगी।

दिल्ली में मिलावट रोकने के लिए छापे

563. श्री चन्दूलाल चन्द्राकर : क्या स्वास्थ्य और परिवार नियोजन मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) पिछले एक वर्ष में दिल्ली की कितनी दुकानों पर मिलावट रोकने के लिए छापे मारे गये ;

(ख) इस सम्बन्ध में कितने व्यक्ति गिरफ्तार किये गये ;

(ग) क्या इन छापों के परिणामस्वरूप कुछ दुकाने बन्द हो गई ;

(घ) यदि हां, तो उनकी संख्या कितनी है; और

(ङ) क्या यह भी सत्य है कि जिनको दुकानों से नमने लिए गए थे उन मे से काफी लोग लापता हैं या उन्होंने दूसरे व्यवसाय अपना लिए है ?

स्वास्थ्य और परिवार नियोजन मंत्रालय में उपमंत्री (श्री ए० के० एम० इसहाक) : (क) से (ङ) : अपेक्षित सूचना एकत्र की जा रही है और सभा पटल पर रख दी जायेगी।

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चीन का सिक्किम में भारत के विरुद्ध भड़काने का अभियान

564. श्री चन्दूलाल चन्द्राकर : क्या विदेश मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या सरकार को पता है कि चीन ने सिक्किम की जनता को भारत के विरुद्ध भड़काने का एक विशेष अभियान आरम्भ कर दिया है ;

(ख) यदि हां, तो क्या भारत के मित्र देशों ने चीन के इस रवैये की निन्दा की है; और

(ग) इस सम्बन्ध में सरकार की क्या प्रतिक्रिया है ?

विदेश मंत्रालय में उपमंत्री (श्री विपिनपाल दास) : (क) चीन. विदेश मंत्रालय के 11 सितम्बर, 1974 के एक वक्तव्य में तथा चीनी समाचारों में सिक्किम सम्बन्धी 35वें संविधान संशोधन की आलोचना की गई है।

(ख) और (ग). भारत सरकार ने बराबर यही कहा है कि भारत-सिक्किम सम्बन्धों में दूसरे देश का कोई मतलब नहीं है। इस सिद्धांत का अन्तर्राष्ट्रीय क्षेत्र मे समान्यतौर पर स्वीकार किया गया है।

Production of H. S. 748

567. SHRI VAYALAR RAVI:
MAULANA ISHAQUE SAMBHALI:

Will the Minister of DEFENCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether Kanpur division of the Hindustan Aeronautics Limited is facing difficulties in its production programme due to lack of demand for the H. S. 748 aircraft; and

(b) if so, the nature thereof and the future production programme of this unit?

THE MINISTER OF STATE (DEFENCE PRODUCTION) IN THE MINISTRY OF DEFENCE (SHRI RAM NIWAS MIRDHA): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) There is not sufficient workload for the Kanpur Division of HAL. The question of finding fresh workload for the Division is under active consideration.

Sanction of Expenditure on Super tanker Oil Terminal at Cochin Port

568. SHRI VAYALAR RAVI: Will the Minister of SHIPPING AND TRANSPORT be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government have received any representation from Government of Kerala regarding the inordinate delay on the part of the Central Government to give expenditure sanction to the super-tanker oil terminal at Cochin Port; and

(b) if so, the gist thereof, and the steps taken thereon?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF SHIPPING AND TRANSPORT (SHRI H. M. TRIVEDI): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) The representation emphasised the need for according early Government sanction to the Super Tanker Oil Terminal Project at Cochin Port as the Project is of great importance to the people of the State inasmuch as it will accelerate the development of industries and commerce in the hinterland of Cochin. Government of Kerala was replied to that there would be no avoi lable delay on the part of Government in processing the detailed project report of the Consultants. This Report is being considered in consultation with the authorities concerned.

Unhealthy Practice Resorted to by Steel Rerolling Firms

569. SHRI VEKARIA:
SHRI ARVIND M. PATEL:

Will the Minister of STEEL AND MINES be pleased to state:

(a) whether the unhealthy practice resorted to by certain steel rerolling firms may cost the national exchequer dearly in the export market; and

(b) if so, the steps taken to curb this tendency on the part of the steel and rerolling firms?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF STEEL AND MINES (SHRI SUKHDEV PRASAD): (a) No unhealthy practice has come to the notice of Government.

(b) Does not arise.

Building up of Nuclear Submarines for Long Range ICBM by China

570. SHRI R. S PANDEY: Will the Minister of DEFENCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government's attention has been drawn to the reported building up of N-submarines for long range ICBM by China; and

(b) if so, the reaction of the Government thereon?

THE MINISTER OF DEFENCE (SHRI SWARAN SINGH): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) All such developments are taken into consideration in planning our defence measures. Government feel, however, that the defence of the country can be best ensured by conventional arms and by strengthening its economic position. Government's policy is to use unclear energy for peaceful purpose only.

Proposal to Appoint Ambassador in Peking

571. SHRI S. N. MISRA: Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government have since considered the question of appointment of an Ambassador in Peking:

(b) if not, the reasons for the delay; and

(c) the time by which the Ambassador will be posted in Peking?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI BIPINPAL DAS): (a) to (c). As stated on several occasions, the Government of India have an open mind on the question and will consider sending an Ambassador to China at an appropriate time

Purchase of Submarines for Indian Navy

572. SHRI S. N MISRA: Will the Minister of DEFENCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the proposal which was under consideration of the Government to purchase Submarines for the Indian Navy has since been finalised, and

(b) if so, the country from which the Submarines will be purchased and the funds allocated for the purpose?

THE MINISTER OF DEFENCE (SHRI SWARAN SINGH): (a) The Indian Navy has already a fleet of Submarines. The question of further development of our Submarine Arm, both by purchase from abroad and through indigenous construction is receiving constant attention of the Government.

(b) It will not be in the public interest to disclose further details.

Expenditure on Indian Missions Abroad

573. SHRI S N. MISRA. Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the expenditure of the Indian Embassies/Missions has considerably increased during the last three years;

(b) what is the expenditure incurred on Indian Embassies/Missions all over the world during the last three years, year-wise and Embassy-wise; and

(c) the steps taken by Government to reduce the expenditure?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI BIPINPAL DAS). (a) The expenditure during 1972-73 was less than that for 1971-72 (Rs. 31.43 lakhs) due to closing down of Missions in Pakistan (Rs. 35.18 lacs) and reorganisation of the High Commission, London (Rs. 25.82 lacs) partly off-set by excess expenditure on setting up of the High Commission in Dacca (Rs. 25 40 lacs). However, the expenditure during 1973-74 as compared to that for 1971-72 registered an increase (Rs. 50 36 lacs) due to:

(i) opening of new Missions at Bogota, Abu Dhabi, Panama and Qatar (Rs 24.48 lacs),

(ii) upgradation of the Consulates at Hanoi, Muscat and Baharain to Embassies (Rs 10 59 lacs), and

(iii) a consequence of international monetary crisis and inflation, the need for upward revision of salaries of local staff, house rent and Foreign Allowance (Rs 15 35 lacs).

(b) A statement is placed on the table of the House. [*Placed in Library. See* No. LT-74].

(c) Keeping in view the requirement of the functional efficiency of Missions, the Ministry have maintained continues efforts to economise on expenditure and to rationalise the staffing pattern on the basis of work studies and inspection missions Despite worldwide phenomena of inflation the outlay on our missions abroad must by any standards be considered economical

Setting up of a Steering Committee for Development of Paradip Port

574. SHRI S. N MISRA: Will the Minister of SHIPPING AND TRANSPORT be pleased to state

(a) whether Government have decided to set up a Steering Committee for the development of Paradip port;

(b) if so, the composition of the Committee; and

(c) the terms of reference of the Committee and the time by which the Committee will submit its report?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF SHIPPING AND TRANSPORT (SHRI H. M TRIVEDI): (a) to (c). Although no Steering Committee as such has been formed, it has been decided to hold inter-Ministerial meetings in the Ministry of Shipping and Transport to discus matters relating to Paradeep Port. The first meeting was held on 8-11-74 and it was attended by representatives of Ministries of Finance, Railways, Department of Mines, MMTC, Government of Orissa and the Port Trust. Such meetings will be held as often as necessary to discuss and suggest solutions to the problems standing in the ways of development of Paradip Port.

Renaming of Willingdon and Irwin Hospitals of Delhi After Martyrs

575. SHRI RAJDEO SINGH: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY PLANNING be pleased to state:

(a) whether Irwin hospital in the Capital has been named after Viceroy Lord Irwin in whose time the Indian Martyr Sardar Bhagat Singh was hanged and cut to pieces;

(b) whether it will not be most appropriate that this Hospital be named after Sardar Bhagat Singh; and

(c) whether the Willingdon hospital named after Viceroy Willingdon is proposed to be named after a Delhi Martyr?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY PLANNING (SHRI A. K. M. ISHAQUE): (a) to (c). The Irwin Hospital and the Willingdon Hospital were named after Lord Irwin and Lord Willingdon respectively. There is no proposal to rename them.

Indian Stand on Nuclear Technology

576. SHRI RAJDEO SINGH: Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) which are the countries who subscribe to the views of Government of India's stand on Nuclear Technology regarding the right of all nations to acquire nuclear technology; and

(b) whether these countries accept the importance of harnessing nuclear energy for economic development and human welfare and that access to the benefits of nuclear technology for peaceful purposes should not remain confined to a few countries?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI BIPINPAL DAS): (a) and (b). There is broad agreement, particularly among developing countries, regarding the importance of harnessing nuclear energy for economic development and human welfare and all benefits of nuclear technology for peaceful purposes not remaining confined to a few countries.

Building of Multi-Purpose Bulk Carrier-Cum-Cargo Liner

577. SHRI RAJDEO SINGH: Will the Minister of SHIPPING AND TRANSPORT be pleased to state:

(a) whether a keel for a 21,600 tonne D. W. T. multipurpose bulk carrier-cum-cargo liner has been recently laid at the Hindustan Shipyard Limited, Visakhapatnam; and

(b) whether this class of liner can be built in other shipyards or Hindustan Shipyard at Gardenreach, Calcutta and Mazagon in Bombay?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF SHIPPING AND TRANSPORT (SHRI H. M. TRIVEDI): (a) Yes, Sir. The keel for the ship was laid on 26-6-1974.

(b) Among other Shipyards only Garden Reach Workshops, Calcutta, is capable of building this type of ship.

Finished Steel Pile up with various Plants

578. SHRI S. A. MURUGANANTHAM: Will the Minister of STEEL AND MINES be pleased to state:

(a) whether about 3,00,000 tonnes of finished steel have piled up at various plants and stockyards for which there is no buyer and SAIL has been exploring possibilities of exporting them: and

(b) if so, broad outlines of the fact?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF STEEL AND MINES (SHRI SUKHDEV PRASAD): (a) and (b). About a months' production i.e. about 3 lakh tonnes of finished steel is lying at various plants and stockyards. There is no difficulty in selling finished steel items except bars, where the demand has come down. Arrangements are being made to export surplus bars.

Dissatisfaction among Trade Unions and Industrial Organisations on Bonus Review Committee Report

579. SHRI S. R. DAMANI:
SHRI RAMAVATAR SHASTRI:

Will the Minister of LABOUR be pleased to state:

(a) whether many trade unions as well as industrial organizations have expressed dissatisfaction over the recommendations of the Bonus Review Committee; and

(b) if so, their main objections and the manner in which Government propose to meet them?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF LABOUR (SHRI BALGOVIND VERMA): (a) Apart from what has appeared in the Press, no representation in this regard has been specifically received by Government.

(b) Does not arise.

Traffic handling by Paradip Port

580. SHRI S. R. DAMANI: Will the Minister of SHIPPING AND TRANSPORT be pleased to state.

(a) whether Paradip Port is running into difficulties after its good record of handling traffic of 2.74 lakh tonnes in March last year;

(b) if so, the reasons thereof including the responsibility of MMTC and the Railways; and

(c) the steps taken to bring about coordination among all concerned to make the fullest use of this deep-draft port?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF SHIPPING AND TRANSPORT (SHRI H M. TRIVEDI): (a) to (c). Under-utilisation of the Port's capacity results in losses to the Paradip Port. Problems relating to the movement of iron ore from the port are taken up with MMTC and the Railways from time to time. A meeting was convened in the Ministry on 19th August, 1974 to discuss the question of effective coordination between the Railways, MMTC and the Port Trust. At an inter-Ministerial meeting held in the Ministry on 8th November, 1974 the representatives of Railways and MMTC agreed that handling of iron ore would be geared up to make up for the shortfall in the current year to the maximum extent possible.

Mineral Deposits in U.P.

581. SHRI S. R. DAMANI: Will the Minister of STEEL AND MINES be pleased to state:

(a) whether Union Government have received any report from the U.P. State Government about the extensive mineral deposits in some Districts of the State; and

(b) if so, the broad outlines thereof and further action Union Government propose to take in the matter?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF STEEL AND MINES (SHRI SUKHDEV PRASAD): (a) and (b). The State Government of U.P. has sent a report in respect of first phase of Mineral Survey being carried out by them in collaboration with the UNDP in Sonrai area of Lalitpur District. The investigations conducted so far, have revealed copper mineralisation and some lead-zinc bodies have also been discovered, though not economically workable at present. Gold traces are also reported. The second phase of the investigations, involving more detailed work, will take about another two years or so and so it is too early to say whether these finds will prove to be economically viable. The State Government has been assured of all possible help needed from the Central agencies in carrying out further investigations.

Steel Stockyards

582. SHRI S. R. DAMANI: Will the Minister of STEEL AND MINES be pleased to state:

(a) whether the proposal to set up steel stockyards has been implemented to facilitate distribution;

(b) if so, the main features of their location, quantities of stock and cost of administration;

(c) whether this system has met with adverse reaction of the consumers and if so, the nature of their objections; and

(d) the manner in which Government propose to meet them?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF STEEL AND MINES (SHRI SUKHDEV PRASAD): (a) Producers' stockyards have already been functioning in all important steel consuming centres. It has been decided to use them for handling larger quantities of steel. Accordingly in important locations handling facilities have been increased with more space and equipment.

(b) Producers' stockyards are located in 23 centres viz:

Bombay, Delhi, Madras, Calcutta, Kanpur, Jullundur, Hyderabad, Ahmedabad, Bangalore, Dhanbad, Bhubaneshwar, Gauhati, Patna, Bhilai, Rourkela, Indore, Kota, Coimbatore, Cochin, Srinagar, Vijayawada, Nagpur, Allahabad.

These stockyards of producers are 34 in number and are holding approximately 200,000 tonnes of iron and steel stock which represents one month's sale of these yards. Their costs consist mainly of handling expenses, land rent and Railway Charges.

(c) The main objection is from those consumers who had hitherto been getting supplies directly from the plants and to whom supplies will now be routed through the yards as per the new distribution policy.

(d) Bulk movement of steel has necessarily to be undertaken to achieve optimum utilization of Railway wagon capacity and prompt movement of steel from the steel plants. This has mainly resulted in larger quantities of steel being handled by the stockyards. Interests of all the consumers have been kept in view in the new distribution policy.

Presence of American and Russian Naval Bases and Navies in Indian Ocean

583. SHRI SAMAR GUHA: Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) the facts about the presence of American and Russian Navies and naval bases in the area of Indian Ocean; and

(b) the reaction of Government thereon?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI BIPINPAL DAS): (a) According to information available to the Government of India there are no Soviet naval bases in the Indian Ocean.

As regards the United States, US naval and military facilities are known to exist at North-West Cape (Australia), Asmara (Ethiopia), Diego Garcia, Bahrain, and Mahe (Seychelles).

According to a statement by a spokesman of the US Department of Defence on November 7, 1974, a task force of the 7th Fleet, consisting of the aircraft carrier, CONSTELLATION, 3 destroyers and a fast supply ship have recently entered the Indian Ocean.

(b) The introduction of naval task forces of the great powers and similar military escalation will create tension and rivalries in the Indian Ocean and thus endanger peace and tranquility in the area. The Government of India are therefore opposed to such developments.

Police Firing at Refugees in Mana and Raigarh Transit Camps

584. SHRI SAMAR GUHA:
SHRI SAROJ MUKHERJEE:

Will the Minister of SUPPLY AND REHABILITATION be pleased to state:

(a) whether police resorted to firing upon the former East Pakistan refugees in transit camps in Mana, Raigarh and other areas; if so the facts thereabout; and

(b) the other facts regarding the casualties occurred due to police firing and the background reasons for the trouble?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF SUPPLY AND REHABILITATION (SHRI G. VENKATSWAMY): (a) and (b). Recently two incidents have occurred in Mana and Tawa Group of Camps in which the police was forced to open fire. In the first case, on the night of 7/8th September, 1974 there was some trouble due to group rivalries among the migrants living in Mana Camp. A Police Patrol Party was attacked and a CRP Inspector was stabbed. 45 Policemen, 2 Police Officers, a magistrate and the Chief Commandant, Mana, were injured. The police had to open fire in self defence. Due to the firing, 12 persons were injured and 3 died. Later on, the number of deaths rose to 5. A Magisterial inquiry is reported to have been ordered by the District Magistrate Raipur. The situation is under control.

In the second incident, migrants attempted to gherao the Officers of Department of Rehabilitation, of the State Government and of the Camps on 28th September, 1974 and some of the Officers and Camp Commandant were manhandled. Consequently, the District Magistrate took over the charge of the situation. 27 Officers including the camp Commandant an several policemen sustained injurie and a few Government vehicles were damaged. The police had to open fire in self-defence and to save life and property. According to reports received subsequently, 2 persons were killed. The situation is under control. A Magisterial Inquiry into the incident is reported to have been ordered by the District Magistrate.

Rehabilitation of Refugees

585. SHRI SAMAR GUHA: Will the Minister of SUPPLY AND REHABILITATION be pleased to state:

(a) whether continued unsettled conditions of the refugees in different camps for years is the root cause of refugee rehabilitation problems;

(b) the break-up of the latest figures of East Pakistan refugees in different Camps; and

(c) the plan for rehabilitation of these refugees and the time schedule for its implementation?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF SUPPLY AND REHABILITATION (SHRI G. VENKATSWAMY): (a) No, Sir.

(b) A statement is laid on the Table of the House. [*Placed in Library. See* No. LT-8474/74].

(c) Plans for resettlement of 21,300 families during the Fifth Plan period have been formulated. Of these, 15,600 families are planned to be resettled on agricultural lands and 5,700 families on non-agricultural occupations, subject to availability of suitable lands and adequate funds.

Reaction of various countries over Associate Statehood to Sikkim

586. SHRI SAMAR GUHA.
SHRI R. S. PANDEY:
SHRI NOORUL HUDA:

Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) reaction of various countries of the world about incorporation of Sikkim as an Associate State of India,

(b) the reaction of Bangladesh, Nepal, Ceylon, Pakistan and other neighbouring countries of India in particular;

(c) the steps taken by India to explain her position *vis-a-vis* Sikkim,

(d) whether Indo-Sikkimese relations will now be dealt with by the Ministry of External Affairs or by the Ministry of Home Affairs, and

(e) the constitutional rationale behind such a measure?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI BIPINPAL DAS): (a) and (b). Except for China, Pakistan and Nepal no country has reacted adversely to Sikkim being associated with the Union of India. The reaction of China and Pakistan has been hostile. In Nepal, after an initial adverse reaction, there is a somewhat better understanding of the real situation.

(c) Our position has been fully explained in official discussions by our Heads of Mission, press briefings etc.

(d) Indo-Sikkim relations continue to be looked after as hereto before by the Ministry of External Affairs.

(e) The Constitutional Amendment formalises the situation existing heretobefore. It gives effect to the wishes expressed by the people of Sikkim through their elected representatives.

Measures to reduce Staff strength in Indian Missions Abroad

587. SHRI SHASHI BHUSHAN: Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) the extent to which the staff at the Indian Missions abroad has been increased or reduced during the period from 1st January to 31st October, 1974;

(b) whether the present workload justified the present number of staff in each of the Indian Missions abroad; and

(c) what further steps have been taken or are proposed to be taken to reduce the staff strength there to the minimum required and thus reduce the expenditure?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI BIPINPAL DAS): (a) A statement giving increases and decreases in staff strength (under the control of Ministry of External Affairs) in the Indian Missions abroad during the period from 1st January to 31st October, 1974 is laid on the Table of the House. [*Placed in Library See* No. LT-8475/74].

(b) Yes, Sir.

(c) The matter is kept constantly under review and Foreign Service Inspectors visit the Missions periodically to assess their optimum staff

requirements keeping in view the need for economy and the efficient protection of our interests. The continuance of posts is reviewed at the end of each financial year and reductions made wherever possible. Heads of Missions are constantly reminded of the need for economy in the present period of financial stringency.

Pig iron and Steel stock with Integrated Steel Plants

588. SHRI SHASHI BHUSHAN: Will the Minister of STEEL AND MINES be pleased to state:

(a) the stock position of pig iron and steel at the integrated steel plants as on the 31st October, 1974;

(b) the main factors responsible for the accumulation of huge stocks at the plants; and

(c) the particular efforts made in the direction of reducing the accumulation of stock and giving incentive to traders to secure timely release of their consignments?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF STEEL AND MINES (SHRI SUKHDEV PRASAD): (a) The stock position of Pig iron and Steel at the integrated steel plants as on 1st November, 1974 is as under:

	Tonnes
(i) Pig Iron . . .	94,990
(ii) Saleable Steel .	316,615

(b) The main factor for the accumulation of stock relates to movement difficulties. The recent Railways strike also contributed to this

(c) The rational way of handling of steel is primary movement in bulk and secondary movement in small lots ex-producers' stockyards. This type of transportation has already come into force and is expected to solve the problem to a large extent.

Alleged sale of Steel Permits in Blackmarket

589. SHRI BIREN DUTTA: Will the Minister of STEEL AND MINES be pleased to state:

(a) whether several firms in various places of the country are misusing steel quota and selling permits in blackmarket; and

(b) whether it was found from an inquiry report that several firms which are existing only on paper got steel quota and sold it in blackmarket?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF STEEL AND MINES (SHRI SUKHDEV PRASAD): (a) and (b). Reports are sometimes received about misutilisation of steel by the actual users. Regional Offices of the Iron and Steel Controller have been set up in different parts of the country to ensure that allotted steel materials are utilized in the proper manner. Cases of misutilisation are dealt with under the provisions of the Iron and Steel (Control) Order, 1956 and assistance of the Central Bureau of Investigation/State Police Authorities is also taken wherever necessary.

Steel production cut down by Public Sector Steel Plants

590. SHRIMATI ROZA DESHPANDE: Will the Minister of STEEL AND MINES be pleased to state:

(a) whether the public sector steel plants have cut down their production due to unsatisfactory supply position of coal; and

(b) if so, the broad outlines thereof and steps being taken to improve the supply position?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF STEEL AND MINES (SHRI SUKHDEV PRASAD): (a) and (b) Although in the current

financial year the production at the public sector steel plants was not cut down due to the unsatisfactory supply position of coal as such, the production at these plants has to be regulated and kept low during the months, April—June, 1974, with a view to conserving stocks of raw materials, first on account of the possibility of a strike by the Railway employees and then on account of the strike itself and its aftermath.

Continuous liaison is maintained with the coal producing organisations and with the Railways to ensure steady supply to the steel plants.

Steel Production during April—August, 1974

591. SHRI D. D. DESAI: Will the Minister of STEEL AND MINES be pleased to state:

(a) whether the loss in steel production during April to August, 1974 is 80 thousand tonnes as reported in the press on the 11th October, 1974; and

(b) if so, the reasons and plant-wise break-up thereof

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF STEEL AND MINES (SHRI SUKHDEV PRASAD): (a) and (b) It has been estimated that there was a loss of production of saleable steel to the extent indicated below at the integrated steel plants during the period, April—August, 1974, on account of power shortage:—

	Tonnes
Durgapur Steel Plant .	28,222
Rourkela Steel Plant .	14,073
TISCO . . .	34,030
TOTAL .	76,325

गत भारत-पाक युद्ध के परिणाम स्वरूप शरणार्थियों के पुनर्वास में प्रगति

592. श्री भारत सिंह चौहान : क्या पूर्ति और पुनर्वास मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) गत भारत-पाक युद्ध के दौरान आये शरणार्थियों की इस समय भारत में कुल संख्या कितनी है;

(ख) उनके पुनर्वास के लिए सरकार ने क्या कार्यवाही की है और अब तक कितने शरणार्थियों का पुनर्वास किया जा चुका है; और

(ग) शेष शरणार्थियों के पुनर्वास की व्यवस्था कब तक हो जायेगी ?

पूर्ति और पुनर्वास मंत्रालय में उपमंत्री (श्री जी० वेंकटस्वामी) : (क) 7-8-1974 की स्थिति के अनुसार राजस्थान और गुजरात में पाकिस्तानी राष्ट्रिकों की कुल संख्या 56467 बताई गई है।

(ख) भारत सरकार पाकिस्तान के विस्थापित व्यक्तियों को अस्थायी सहायता दे रहा है। ये व्यक्ति पाकिस्तानी राष्ट्रिक हैं और सुरक्षा एवं सम्मानपूर्वक पाकिस्तान वापस जाने के हकदार हैं।

(ग) प्रश्न नहीं उठता।

Negotiations for vacation of Indian Territory in Kashmir by Pakistan

593. SHRI S. C. SAMANTA: Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) the steps being taken to ask Pakistan to vacate her illegal occupation over a part of Kashmir called 'Azad Kashmir';

(b) whether the solution of the issue is still likely through negotiations and mutual talks; and

(c) the attemps being made by Government at the U.N. and other international levels for the vacation of Indian Territory by Pakistan?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI BIPINPAL DAS): (a) to (c). It is Government's policy to settle the issue arising out of Pakistan's occupation of a part of Jammu and Kashmir peacefully through bilateral negotiations. This is a matter to be settled in accordance with the provisions of paragraph 6 of the Simla Agreement.

Indian Counsels to defend Tibetans facing trial in Bhutan

594. SHRI R. N. BARMAN: Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether some legal Counsels from India have been engaged to defend the young Tibetans facing trial for allegedly being involved in the conspiracy to assassinate the King of Bhutan;

(b) if so, the names of these Counsels; and

(c) whether they have been granted permission to enter Bhutan?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI BIPINPAL DAS): (a) No, Sir the Government are not aware that any Legal Counsel has been engaged by anyone for this purpose.

(b) and (c). The question does not arise.

Proposal for abolition of Brand Names of Drug Units as recommended by Hathi Committee

595. SHRI R. N. BARMAN:
DR. SARADISH ROY:

Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY PLANNING be pleased to state:

(a) whether the panel of Doctors and pharmocologists view against ban on brand names of Drug Units have been accepted by Hathi Committee on Drugs and Pharmaceuticals;

(b) if so, the main reasons of acceptance; and

(c) if not, and alternate proposal which the Hathi Committee would like to bring forward?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY PLANNING (SHRI A. K. M. ISHAQUE): (a) The recommendations of the Hathi Committee on Drugs and Pharmaceuticals Industry regarding ban on brand names of Drug Units have not been received so far.

(b) and (c). Do not arise.

Statement of Lt. General Niyazi Re: War between India and Pakistan

596. SHRI R. N. BARMAN: Will the Minister of DEFENCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether Lt. General Niyazi is reported to have stated that a war with India is inevitable in the next two years;

(b) whether Government have taken note of the above statement; and

(c) if so, whether adequate alert is being maintained to ward off any surprise attack by Pakistan on our borders?

THE MINISTER OF DEFENCE (SHRI SWARAN SINGH): (a) Government have seen press reports to this effect.

(b) and (c). Our security forces are maintaining constant vigilance on the borders and have orders to take firm action whenever necessary.

Accident of I.A.F. Plane near Tezpur

597. SHRI JAGANNATH MISHRA: Will the Minister of DEFENCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether an IAF aircraft had met with an accident near Tezpur in the second week of September, 1974;

(b) if so, the number of persons killed and whether any enquiry into the incident has been ordered; and

(c) if so, the outcome thereof?

THE MINISTER OF DEFENCE (SHRI SWARAN SINGH): (a) Yes, Sir. The accident actually occurred on the 7th of September, 1974.

(b) All the eight personnel on board the aircraft were killed. A Court of Inquiry has been ordered to investigate the cause(s) of the accident.

(c) The proceedings of the Court have not yet been finalised.

'Nepal deprived of Kosi Benefits'

598. SHRI JAGANNATH MISHRA: Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state.

(a) whether the attention of Government has been d awn to the Press Report dated the 18th September, 1974 under the caption 'Nepal deprived of Kosi benefits'; and

(b) if so, the reaction of Government thereto?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI BIPINPAL DAS) (a) Yes, Sir

(b) The correct position concerning the benefits accruing to Nepal under the project has already been explained to the Nepalese authorities at various levels on appropriate occasions in the past.

सिक्किम को सह राज्य का दर्जा देने पर नेपाल में भारत विरोधी प्रदर्शन

599. श्री श्रीकृष्ण अग्रवाल :
श्री डी० बी० चन्द्र गौडा :

क्या विदेश मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि

(क) क्या भारत द्वारा सिक्किम को सह राज्य का दर्जा देने पर नेपाल में भारत विरोधी प्रदर्शन हुए थे, और

(ख) यदि हां, तो उन पर सरकार की क्या प्रतिक्रिया है ?

विदेश मंत्रालय में उपमंत्री (श्री बिपिनपाल दास) : (क) जी हां। सिक्किम की जनता की इच्छा के उत्तर में वहां की जनता को संसद् मे प्रतिनिधित्व देने और सिक्किम को सहराज्य का दर्जा प्रदान करने के लिए संविधान में संशोधन करने के सरकार के निर्णय के बाद 3 और 4 सितम्बर, को काठमाडू तथा कुछ अन्य शहरों में भारत विरोधी प्रदर्शन आयोजित किए गए थे।

(ख) हमें खेद है कि इस प्रकार की घटनाएं एक ऐसे मसले को लेकर नेपाल में घटी जिनका सम्बन्ध सिक्किम में भारत सरकार की जिम्मेदारियां से है।

New Steel Development Policy

600. SHRI ARVIND M PATEL:
SHRI D. P. JADEJA:
SHRI K. MALLANNA:

Will the Minister of STEEL AND MINES be pleased to state:

(a) whether his Ministry has formulated a new steel development policy; and

(b) if so, the salient features thereof?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF STEEL AND MINES (SHRI SUKHDEV PRASAD) (a) No, Sir.

(b) Does not arise

Subsidies in Excise Duty on Sugar

601 SHRI M. R. LAKSHMINARAYANAN: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state the subsidies in Excise duty given to the sugar factories for the season 1973-74, State-wise and factory-wise?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI PRANAB KUMAR MUKHERJEE): It is presumed that the Hon. Member has in mind the rebate in Central Excise duty allowed for excess production of sugar. The information in this regard is being collected and will be placed on the table of the House as soon as it is available.

Assistance from Foreign Countries for Flood Affected People

602. SHRI M. S. PURTY: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government have received assistance from foreign countries for giving relief to the flood stricken people in India; and

(b) if so, the names of such countries and the nature of help they have provided to India?

THE MINISTER OF FINANCE (SHRI C. SUBRAMANIAM): (a) Apart assistance provided by international agencies and voluntary organisations, no assistance has been received from foreign countries as such for giving relief to the flood-striken people in India.

(b) Does not arise.

Branches of Nationalised Banks in Orissa

603. SHRI ANADI CHARAN DAS:
SHRI P. GANGADEB:

Will the Miniser of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) the total number of branches of Nationalised Banks in Orissa; and

(b) the total amount of loans advanced by them during 1973-74?

THE MINISTER OF FINANCE (SHRI C. SUBRAMANIAM): (a) As at the end of June, 1974 the public sector banks, including the 14 nationalised banks, had 241 offices in Orissa.

(b) According to the available data, which relate to end December, 1973, the outstanding adavnces of public sector banks in Orissa totalled Rs. 37.29 crores.

Complaints regarding Tax Evasion

604. SHRI VIJAYPAL SINGH: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government has received any communication regarding tax evasion and involvement in foreign exchange racketeering by Academy of General Education, Manipal and Kasturba Medical College Trust, Manipal (Karnataka); and

(b) if so, whether any enquiry has been made into the matter?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI PRANAB KUMAR MUKHERJEE): (a) and (b). A complaint has been received against the Academy of General Education, Manipal and Kasturba Medical Colege Trust, Manipal a'leging violation of Foreign Exchange Regulations, tax evasion etc. Necessary enquiries in the matter are in progress.

भारत-नेपाल सीमा पर पकड़ा गया तस्करी का माल

605. श्री शंभर दयाल सिंह : क्या वित्त मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) भारत-नेपाल सीमा पर गत वर्ष तस्करी का कितना माल पकड़ा गया है और इस बारे में कितनी गिरफ्तारियां की गईं ; और

(ख) इसे रोकने के लिए सरकार क्या कार्यवाही कर रही है ?

वित्त मंत्रालय में राज्य मंत्री (श्री प्रणब कुमार मुखर्जी) : (क) भारत-नेपाल सीमा पर पिछले एक वर्ष (सितम्बर, 1973 से अगस्त, 1974 तक) के दौरान पकड़े गये

तस्करी के माल का मूल्य लगभग 1.5 करोड़ रु० है। इस सम्बन्ध में 215 व्यक्तियों को गिरफ्तार किया गया।

(ख) (i) सीमा पर तस्कर-व्यापार को रोकने की दृष्टि से नैपाल के महामहिम की सरकार से सहयोग प्रदान करने का अनुरोध किया गया है।

(ii) कारगर नियंत्रण रखने की दृष्टि से, सीमा पर तैनात सभी कर्मचारियों को पटना में तैनात सीमाशुल्क समहार्ता के एकीकृत नियंत्रण के अधीन रखा गया है;

(iii) तस्कर व्यापार को रोकने की दृष्टि से कर्मचारियों के लिए जीपों और तस्करी-विरोधी आवश्यक साज सामान की व्यवस्था की गई है जिनमें अस्त्र-शस्त्र शामिल है,

(iv) 1970 में राजस्व गुप्तचर्या निदेशालय में एक विशेष [illegible] का पद निर्मित किया गया था, ताकि उसका कार्यालय भारत-नेपाल सीमा पर तस्करी विरोधी कार्य को नियन्त्रित करने की दृष्टि से केन्द्रीकृत [illegible] के रूप में कार्य कर सके;

(v) तस्करी विरोधी कार्य के सम्बन्ध में कर्मचारियों को प्रशिक्षण देने की आवश्यक व्यवस्था की गई है जिसमें [illegible] तथा अस्त्र-शस्त्रों के प्रयोग सम्बन्धी प्रशिक्षण शामिल है,

(vi) तस्करी को रोकने के लिए सीमा के समीपस्थ शहरों में, इसी तरह के [illegible] में सशस्त्र [illegible] के अतिरिक्त, [illegible] जाते हैं,

(vii) तस्कर व्यापार को रोकने की दृष्टि से, आन्तरिक सुरक्षा अनुरक्षण (संशोधित) अध्यादेश, 1974 द्वारा यथा संशोधित आन्तरिक सुरक्षा अनुरक्षण अधिनियम के अन्तर्गत, तस्करों को नजरबन्द करने के लिए भी कार्यवाही की गई है।

Procurement of High Speed Boats from Norway

606. SHRI GAJADHAR MAJHI:
SHRI M S. PURTY:
SHRI DEVINDER SINGH GARCHA:

Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government of India have placed an order for 20 high speed medium launches from Norway for anti-smuggling operation;

(b) if so, what prices; and

(c) the number of such launches received by India so far?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI PRANAB KUMAR MUKHERJEE): (a). Yes Sir An order was placed by M/s. Garden Reach Workshops, Calcutta on behalf of the Custom Department for purchase of 20 high speed medium size launches from Norway for anti-smuggling operations.

(b) The ex-Builders' yard price of each launch is 8,55,00 Norwagian Kroners.

(c) Two launches have already been received Four more have been shipped from Norway. Shipments will be completed by February, 1975.

Representations for Landing Facilities at Vijayawada

607. DR. K. L RAO: Will the Minister of TOURISM AND CIVIL AVIATION be pleased to state:

(a) whether he has received representations for renewal of landing facilities for planes at Vijaywada flying between Hyderabad-Vizag;

(b) whether Government are aware that motor vehicles traffic is heavy between Hyderabad and Vijayawada and Ministers of Andhra Pradesh and officers go often to Vijayawada en-route to coastal areas;

(c) whether Vijayawada is a great commercial and transport centre and is next in importance to Hyderabad in Andhra Pradesh; and

(d) if so, whether the plane landing facility will save a lot of petroleum now used by motor cars?

THE MINISTER OF TOURISM AND CIVIL AVIATION (SHRI RAJ BAHADUR): (a) to (d): Services to Vijayawada were discontinued by Indian Airlines on account of poor traffic. Representations have been received by Indian Airlines for resuption of air services On account of the recent increase in the price of aviation fuel and shortage of turbo-prop aircraft capacity, Indian Airlines has no plants at present to resume air service to Vijayawada The position would be reviewed periodically

Setting Up of a Revolving Fund to Help Tea Industry

608. SHRI VEKARIA: Will the Minister of COMMERCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether there is a proposal to set up a revolving fund to help tea industry;

(b) if so, the amount earmarked for the creation of the fund; and

(c) the purpose for which the fund will be utilised?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE (SHRI VISHAWANATH PRATAP SINGH): (a) to (c). Yes, Sir, There is a ceiling of Rs. 10.5 crores for the Tea Marmine y and Irrigation Equipment Hire Purchase Scheme of the Tea Board. The Task Force on Tea Industry has recommended that it will be necessary to make this fund a revolving one, so that the repayment due are also made available for further extension of the benefits to the industry.

Distribution of Controlled Cloth on Ration Cards

609. SHRI BHOLA MANJHI: Will the Minister of COMMERCE be pleased to state in how many States the controlled cloth is being sold on ration cards and the names of these States?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE (SHRI VISHWANATH PRATAP SINGH): According to available information controlled cloth is being sold on ration cards in Andhra Pradesh, Bihar, Gujarat, Kerala Madhya Pradesh, Orissa, Punjab, Haryana, Maharashtra, Uttar Pradesh, Laccadive Minicoy and West Bengal. The Government of Karnataka have also decided to introduce sale of controlled cloth on that basis.

Setting up of a Export Import Bank

610. SHRI ARVIND M. PATEL:
SHRI D P. JADEJA:

Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government have formulated plans to set up Export-Import Bank to help exporters; and

(b) if so, whether the function now being performed by the Banking industry as a whole will not clash with the functions of the proposed Export-Import Bank?

THE MINISTER OF FINANCE (SHRI C. SUBRAMANIAM): (a) and (b). The question whether there is a need for an Export-Import Bank for the country and, if so what should be its functions, is under the consideration of Government.

Setting up of Accident Investigation Commission to probe into Civil Aviation Mishaps

611. SHRI R. S. PANDEY: Will the Minister of TOURISM AND CIVIL AVIATION be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government have decided to set up an independent

Accident Investigation Commission to probe into civil aviation mishaps: and

(b) if so, its composition and other main features?

THE MINISTER OF TOURISM AND CIVIL AVIATION (SHRI RAJ BAHADUR): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) The Accident Investigation Commission will be composed of a Commissioner, an Assistant Commissioner aided by a small Secretariat staff. The Accident Investigation Commission will investigate the following types of Air Accidents:—

(i) All accidents involving loss of life or serious injuries or substantial damage to aircraft ground equipment or other property;

(ii) All accidents or incidents other than the above which the Commission considers it necessary to take up for investigation, including—

(a) minor accidents;

(b) air misses;

(c) precautionary and forced landings;

(d) bird strikes; and

(e) collision on the ground.

Floor Price for Jute

612. SHRI S. N SINGH DEO:
SHRI SAKTI KUMAR SARKAR:
HAJI LUTFAL HAQUE:
SHRI DEBENDRA NATH MAHATA:

Will the Minister of COMMERCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether there is any statutory sanction behind the floor price for jute fixed for the ensuing season;

(b) whether the floor price relates to the primary market;

(c) whether it is a fact that all the trade unions and Kisan organisations of West Bengal at a meeting called by the State Government in Calcutta recently unanimously demanded monopoly purchase by the State direct from the growers at prices varying between Rs 200 to 250 per quintal; and

(d) if so, what is the reaction of the other State Governments of the jute growing States in this respect?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE (SHRI VISHWANATH PRATAP SINGH): (a) Minimum prices for raw jute are being notified under clause 8 of Jute (Licensing and Control) Order, 1961 issued under Section 3 of Essential Commodities Act, 1955. Government has fixed the statutory minimum price for raw jute in the current season uniformly for all up country markets at Rs. 125/- per quintal on basis Assam Bottom.

(b) Statutory minimum prices for the current season have been fixed in relation to graded jute of various varieties for up country markets.

(c) Representatives of various trade unions and Kisan organisations advocated monopoly purchase of raw jute by the State at prices varying from Rs. 200/- to Rs. 250/- per quintal at a conference convened in Calcutta on 27th April, 1974.

(d) The State Governments in general have asked for prices higher than the minimum fixed by Government of India.

Proposal for Free Trade Zone in West Bengal

613. SHRI SAKTI KUMAR SARKAR: Will the Minister of COMMERCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether any discussion has taken place betwen him and the Chief Minister of West Bengal regarding

State Government's proposal for Free Trade Zone in the State;

(b) if so, the outcome thereof; and

(c) whether the idea for Free Trade Zone at Dum Dum near Calcutta has been abandoned?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE (SHRI VISHWANATH PRATAP SINGH): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) and (c). The proposal for Free Trade Zone at Dum Dum near Calcutta is under Government's consideration.

अन्य देशों से वस्तुओं का आयात

614. **श्री भारत सिंह चौहान :** **वाणिज्य** मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) उन देशों के नाम क्या है जहां से गत तीन वर्षों के दौरान कार, कारों के पुर्जे टेरीलीन के मिले जुले कपड़े व टेरीलीन कपड़ा, टेलिविजन सैट व उसके पुर्जे, एयरकंडीशनर व उसके पुर्जे, टेप रिकार्डर एवं अन्य विलासिता की वस्तुएं आयात की गई और प्रत्येक देश से किस किस मात्रा में वस्तुओं का आयात हुआ ; और

(ख) उक्त आयातों के लिए कितनी विदेशी मुद्रा खर्च की गई और भुगतान किस प्रकार किया गया ?

वाणिज्य मंत्रालय में उपमंत्री (श्री विश्वनाथ प्रताप सिंह) :(क) और (ख) कारों और विशेष रूप से उल्लिखित अन्य मदों के देशवार आयातों को दर्शाने वाला एक विवरण सभा पटल पर रख दिया गया है। (ग्रन्थालय में रखा गया। देखिए संख्या एल० टी० 8476/74)।

Supply of imported chemicals to Plastic Industry by S.T.C.

615. SHRI VAYALAR RAVI: Will the Minister of COMMERCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government are aware that the plastic industry which uses imported chemicals as raw materials is getting these raw materials from the State Trading Corporation at very high costs; and

(b) if so, the steps Government have taken to supply these materials to the industry at a reasonable rates?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE (SHRI VISHWANATH PRATAP SINGH). (a) and (b). Chemicals imported by STC for the plastic industry are supplied to the manufacturers of plastic goods at prices fixed on the basis of the guidelines laid down in this behalf by the Pricing Policy Committee headed by the Chief Controller of Imports and Exports. These prices have been higher in some cases due to high cost of imported materials.

S T. C. is making efforts to supply materials at best possible prices in the circumstances.

Raids by Income Tax Authorities

616. SHRI D. B. CHANDRA GOWDA: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether Income Tax Authorities during a raid on 24th September, 1974 seized unaccounted stocks of diesel engines and irrigation pumps from a godown of a leading firm in Kanpur; and

(b) if so, a brief account thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI PRANAB KUMAR MUKERJEE): (a) and (b) Income-tax authorities found oil engines, pumps and other machinery spares in the course of searches conducted in two cases at Kanpur during the period 21st September to 26th September, 1974. In one case. 42 oil engines, pumps and machinery spares valued at Rs. 5.5 lakhs were found, out of which stock of oil engines, pumps etc. for Rs. 4 lakhs were kept under

prohibitory orders under section 132 (3) of the Income-tax Act, 1961. In the other case, 43 oil engines, pumps and other machinery spares for Rs. 1.92 lakhs were found out of which oil engines. pumps etc., valued at Rs. 1.31 lakhs were put under prohibitory orders.

In both the above cases, the items detained under section 132 (3) were subsequently released on furnishing of adequate security by the parties concerned.

Branches of Nationalised Banks in Goa

617. SHRI PURUSHOTTAM KAKODKAR:

Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) the total number of branches of Nationalised banks in Goa; and

(b) the total amount of loans advanced by them during 1973-74?

THE MINISTER OF FINANCE (SHRI C. SUBRAMANIAM): (a) As at the end of June, 1974 the public sector banks, including the 14 nationalised banks, had 129 offices in the Union Territory of Goa. Daman and Diu.

(b) According to the latest available data, which relate to end December 1973, the outstanding advances of public sector banks in the Union Territory of Goa, Daman and Diu, totalled Rs. 43.07 crores.

Import of medium staple cotton from U.S.S.R.

618. SARDAR SWARAN SINGH SOKHI: Will the Minister of COMMERCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government are going to import four lakh bales of medium staple cotton, both from the Soviet Union on rupee payment and the United States of America, to meet the country's requirements;

(b) the reasons why the requirement of the same could not be met indigenously; and

(c) the difference in prices charged by the two countries, foreign exchange involved for imports from U.S.A. and the reasons of not importing the medium staple cotton from one country only?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE (SHRI VISHWANATH PRATAP SINGH): (a) to (c) While Government have not decided upon a specific volume or source of cotton imports for the current year. it has been felt that on the basis of our assessment the shortfall between demand and indigenous cotton availability, during 1974-75 may be of the order of 9 to 10 lakh bales. Some import of medium staple cotton may, therefore, have to be arranged to meet the requirements of export production of cotton textiles. The sources of import of cotton will depend upon various commercial factors including avaliability, prices, suitable financial arrangements, etc.

Branches of Nationalised Banks in Punjab

619. SHRI RAGHUNANDAN LAL BHATIA: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) the total number of branches of nationalised banks in Punjab, particularly in Amritsar; and

(b) the total amount of loans advanced by them during 1973-74?

THE MINISTER OF FINANCE (SHRI C. SUBRAMANIAM): (a) As at the end of June, 1974, public sector banks. including the 14 nationalised banks had 611 branches functioning in the State of Punjab. Of these 78 were located in Amritsar District.

(b) According to the latest available data, which relate to end December, 1973, outstanding advances of public sector banks in Punjab State totalled Rs. 162.73 crores.

भारत और ईरान के बीच व्यापार का विस्तार

620. श्री श्रीकृष्ण अग्रवाल :
श्री नरेन्द्र सिंह :

क्या **वाणिज्य** मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या ईरान के शाह की हाल ही की भारत यात्रा के परिणामस्वरूप दोनों देशों के बीच व्यापार में वृद्धि की सम्भावना है;

(ख) यदि हां, तो इस सम्बन्ध में तथ्य क्या है, और

(ग) व्यापार की जाने वाली मुख्य वस्तुओं के नाम क्या है।;

वाणिज्य मंत्रालय में उपमंत्री (श्री विश्वनाथ प्रताप सिंह) : (क) से (ग). हाल ही के भारत के दौरे के दौरान ईरान के शहंशाह तथा भारत की प्रधान मंत्री ने दोनों देशों के बीच आर्थिक प्रगति, तकनीकी एवं वाणिज्यिक सहयोग का पुनर्विलोकन किया तथा संतोष प्रकट किया कि इन क्षेत्रों, विशेष रूप से कुद्रेमुख आयरन ओर प्रोजेक्ट व एल्युमिना एण्ड ज्वाइंट शिपिंग लाइन प्रोजेक्ट्स के सम्बन्ध में पर्याप्त प्रगति हुई है।

Visit by Commerce Minister to Brazil

621. SHRI YAMUNA PRASAD MANDAL:
SHRI PRABODH CHANDRA:

Will the Minister of COMMERCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether he visited Brazil recently to explore the possibility of increasing India's trade with that country; and

(b) if so, the outcome of the visit and the broad outlines of the discussions held?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE (SHRI VISHWANATH PRATAP SINGH): (a) and (b) Yes, Sir. Ministetr (Commerce) visited Brazil primarily in connection with the question of forming a suitable organisation to promote the legitimate interests of iron ore exporting countries. During his stay. Minister (Commerce) also discussed the possibilities of increasing the bilateral flow of Indo-Brazil trade including the setting up of a suitable institutional machinery for the purpose.

Loan from Denmark

622. SHRI M. RAM GOPAL REDDY:
SHRI PRABODH CHANDRA:

Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether Denmark has offered a loan of Rs. 6.7 crores to our country recently; and

(b) if so, the terms and conditions thereof?

THE MINISTER OF FINANCE (SHRI C SUBRAMANIAM) (a) Yes, Sir. An Agreement has also been signed for a loan of Danish Groners 50 million (approximately Rs. 6 7 crores) on the 2nd September, 1974.

(b) The loan is for the import of capital equipment, components, spares and services of Danish origin The loan is interest-free and repayable in 35 years inclusive of a grace period of 10 years.

Remittances by Companies

623 SHRI DEVINDER SINGH GARCHA: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) the total amount of remittances abroad by way of dividends and royalties in case of private and public sector companies having foreign financial and technical collaboration during the last three years;

(b) whether in aggregate, the cost of foreign collaboration has often outweighed the benefits that have been derived from it and that the private foreign investment has not helped to bridge the saving-investment gap or to reduce foreign exchange constraints; and

(c) in the above context what steps Government propose to take to regulate foreign collaboration in a manner which will ensure best returns to both sides?

THE MINISTER OF FINANCE (SHRI C. SUBRAMANIAM). (a) The total amount of remittances made in respect of dividends technical know-how and Royalty, by privatet and public sector companies having foreign financial and technical collaboration, during the years ended 1970-71 and 1971-72 and the first three quarters of 1972-73 (which are the latest available) are as follows -

(Rs. Crores)

Year	Remittances of		
	Dividend *	Technical know-how	Royalty
1970-71	43.5	20 6	5.2
1971-72	38 9	13 9	5 9
1972-73 (first 3 quarters)	28 2	8 4	5 5

*In the case of oil companies, the figures included relate to remittable liabilities and not actual remittances

(b) In assessing the full economic costs benefits arising from the foreign collobaorations, account has to be taken of both the inflow (export earnings) and outflow (remittances on all counts including imports) of foreign exchange as also other factors. such as increased production, import substitution, employment opportunities, advance in technology, export promotion etc. All these aspects are taken into consideration while granting approvals for foreign collaboration.

(c) Government's present policy towards foreign collaboration is highly selective. Government would like foreign capital to function as a vehicle for the transfer of such technology which cannot be secured on an outright purchase basis or by a limited duration royalty agreement. Foreign capital is not permitted in the fields of banking, commerce. finance, plantations, trading, consumer and high profit yielding industries. Exceptions can only be made in case of predominantly export-oriented industries.

Indians in Foreign Countries connected with smuggling

624. SHRI SUKHDEO PRASAD VERMA: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state

(a) the number of Indians abroad known to be connected with smuggling, surrendered to the authorities during the period from July to October, 1974; and

(b) the action proposed to be taken against the offenders?

THE STATE MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI PRANAB KUMAR MUKHERJEE): (a) Government have no information.

(b) In view of (a), the question does not arise.

Pilots strike in Air India

625 SHRI MOHINDER SINGH GILL: Will the Minister of TOURISM AND CIVIL AVIATION be pleased to state:

(a) whether in order to restore Air India's full operations, the Defence Ministry has been requested to spare the services of some of its pilots pending any concrete outcome of the pilots' strike in Air India; and

(b) if so, the progress made in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF TOURISM AND CIVIL AVIATION (SHR RAJ BAHADUR): (a) and (b) No. Sir However, a scheme is under consideration whereby some Air Force pilots could be given suitable conversion training so as to be available in case of need.

आयकर अधिकारियों द्वारा छापों के दौरान कीमती वस्तुएं पकड़ा जाना

626. **श्री चन्द्रलाल चन्द्राकर :** क्या वित्त मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि:

आयकर अधिकारियों द्वारा गत तीन वर्षों के दौरान, प्रत्येक वर्ष, छापे मार कर पकड़े गए हीरे, जवाहिरात, सोना, चांदी तथा नकदी का ब्यौरा क्या है?

वित्त मंत्रालय में राज्य मंत्री (श्री प्रणब कुमार मुखर्जी) : वर्ष 1971–72 से 1973–74 के दौरान आयकर अधिकारियों द्वारा ली गई तलाशियों में पकड़ी गई विभिन्न परिसम्पत्तियों का मूल्य नीचे दिया गया है —

(लाख रुपया में)

वर्ष	नकदी	जवाहिरात और गहने	सोना-चांदी	अन्य परिसम्पत्तियां	जोड़
1971–72	127 09	34 74	26 29	53 79	241.91
1972–73	155 23	109 40	22 53	166 74	453 90
1973–74	140 83	104 90	3 44	190 99	440 16

Improvement of Jaipur and Udaipur Airports

627 SHRI LALJI BHAI Will the Minister of TOURISM AND CIVIL AVIATION be pleased to refer to the reply given to Unstarred Question No 904 on the 27th July, 1973 regarding proposal to improve Jaipur and Udaipur airports and state

(a) whether sanction for estimated expenditure of Rs 38 18 lakhs and Rs 61 56 lakhs for the development of runways of Jaipur and Udaipur airports, respectively, has been given in order to make these two airports suitable for operating Boeing 737 aircraft and

(b) the date and the year when the work is likely to be started and completed on these two projects?

THE MINISTER OF TOURISM AND CIVIL AVIATION (SHRI RAJ BAHADUR). (a) Yes, Sir

(b) The works at Jaipur and Udaipur aerdromes were commenced on 17 3-74 and 26 11-73 respectively and are expected to be completed by September, 1975

Gujarat's Export Potential

628 SHRI D D DESAI Will the Minister of COMMERCE be pleased to state

(a) whether Central Government have examined Gujarat's export potential,

(b) if so, what are the exportable items, and

(c) what has been Gujarat's earning from exports during the last three years?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE (SHRI VISHWANATH PRATAP SINGH) (a) Gujarat Export Corporation Limited has conducted an export potential survey of the State with financial assistance from the Central Government and has submitted its report in October, 1974, to the Government of Gujarat The report is under examination

(b) According to the survey among the items which have an export potential are diamonds, de-oiled cakes, engineering goods, chemicals, drugs and pharmaceuticals, agro-based and marine based products.

(c) Statewise export earnings statistics are not compiled.

Rejection of Cotton Garments consignments by Foreign Importers

629. DR. R. P. SHARMA Will the Minister of COMMERCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether cotton garments worth lakhs of rupees which had been shipped against specific orders from abroad have been rejected;

(b) if so, the value of the garments rejected by the importers abroad during the current year country-wise;

(c) the main reasons for rejecting these consignments and the percentage of the garments rejected on grounds of non-conformity of the supplies with the samples; and

(d) the steps taken by Government to ensure that only goods of appropriate quality conforming to the approved samples are shipped?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE (SHRI VISHWANATH PRATAP SINGH): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) The total value of garments rejected this year was nearly Rs. 1 crore. Most of the rejections came from Italy and France.

(c) Delay in deliveries arising out of transport bottlenecks in India in March, April and May, 1974, delay in airlifting, and accumulation of stocks with the importers have been the major reasons for rejection of our garments by the overseas importers. In some cases, lower quality of garments has also caused rejections.

(d) To ensure the quality of garments exported, pre-shipment inspection of garments by the Textiles Committee has been made more stringent. In some categories, minimum standards have also been fixed.

Exports from Delhi

630. SHRI M. M. JOSEPH: Will the Minister of COMMERCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether Delhi produces goods worth Rs. 365 crores each year but out of that, goods worth Rs. 20 crores are exported only;

(b) whether the manufacturers have to deal with several Ministries to clear formalities which delay shipment, and

(c) whether Government intend to look into the matter so that India may increase its export trade?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE (SHRI VISHWANATH PRATAP SINGH): (a) Statistics of exports state-wise are not maintained.

(b) and (c). Export procedures have been simplified to the extent possible. Difficulties, if any, brought to Government's notice are looked into.

मध्य प्रदेश में और अधिक कपड़ा मिलें स्थापित करना

631. **श्री गंगाचरण दीक्षित :** क्या **वाणिज्य** मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि क्या मध्य प्रदेश में और अधिक कपड़ा मिलें खोलने की क्षमता विद्यमान है और यदि हां, तो किस किस जिले में नयी मिलें खोलने का विचार है ?

वाणिज्य मन्त्रालय में उपमंत्री (श्री विश्वनाथ प्रताप सिंह) : संघ सरकार द्वारा वस्त्र उद्योग के विकास के लिए राज्य-वार योजनाएं तैयार नहीं की गई है । फिर

भी पांचवी योजना की अवधि के दौरान सूती वस्त्र उद्योग के विस्तार की अनुमति देते समय ऐसे क्षेत्रों में अतिरिक्त क्षमता के सृजन को प्रोत्साहित किया जायेगा जहां हथकरघा और विद्युत्चालित करघा बुनकरों के लिए यार्न की मांग पूरी नहीं हो पाती और ऐसे क्षेत्रों में जहां रुई बेशी होती है। मध्य प्रदेश सरकार द्वारा सिफारिश किये गये ऐसे आवेदन पत्रों के जो अनुमोदित मानदण्ड के अनुरूप ठहरते है, हक में विचार किया जायेगा जैसा कि अन्य राज्यों के मामले में किया जाता है।

आयात लाइसेंसों के समुचित प्रयोग के बारे में आकस्मिक जांच

632. **श्री फूल चन्द वर्मा :** क्या **वाणिज्य** मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या सरकार ने वास्तविक प्रयोक्ताओं को दिये गये आयात लाइसेंसों के समुचित प्रयोग के बारे में आकस्मिक जांच करने के लिए व्यवस्था की है ;

(ख) यदि हां, तो उसका ब्योरा क्या है, और

(ग) क्या सरकार का विचार वर्तमान व्यवस्था को और अधिक उपयुक्त एवं प्रभावी बनाने के लिए कोई केन्द्रीय सैल बनाने का है ?

वाणिज्य मंत्रालय में उप मंत्री (श्री विश्वनाथ प्रताप सिंह) : (क) और (ख) इस समय, जो के विभिन्न उद्योग निदेशक और अन्य प्रयोक्ता अधिकारी उन एककों का निरीक्षण करते हैं, जिन्हें आयात लाइसेंस दिये जाते हैं, और इन लाइसेंसों के अधीन आयातित माल के उपयोग में लाये जाने के बारे में निगरानी रखते है।

(ग) जी नहीं ।

Claims Inspectors in New India Assurance Company Ltd.

633 SHRI RAMDEO SINGH Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether The New India Assurance Company Limited recruited Claims inspectors in 1974;

(b) whether the period of their training varies from six months to two years only,

(c) whether the monthly stipend to 1974 recruited claims Inspectors is Rs 350|- for the 1st year and Rs 450 - for the 2nd year,

(d) whether the Trainee Claims Inspectors recruited in 1972 have a training period of three years and their monthly stipend was Rs 250 - for the 1st year, Rs 350|- for the 2nd year and Rs 450 for the 3rd year; and

(e) whether as a result of this even with better qualifications the 1974 recruits will be confirmed before the recruits of 1972 and will also be getting higher emoluments, and if so, the reasons therefor?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRIMATI SUSHILA ROHATGI): (a) to (d). Yes, Sir.

(e) According to advertisement for selection of Claims Inspectors on both occasions, the specific training period and allowance for the selected candidates were to be determined on the basis of their technical qualifications and past experience Therefore persons selected in a later batch may get confirmed earlier than those recruited in an earlier batch This will however not happen as between two persons equally qualified

Jumbo Jet Service through Calcutta Airport

634 SHRI PRIYA RANJAN DAS MUNSI: Will the Minister of TOURISM AND CIVIL AVIATION be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Director of International Airports Authority has ad-

mitted in a recent statement the likelihood of increase in flights both in domestic and international divisions at Calcutta airport and the possibility of Jumbo Jet opera .n through Calcutta airport; and

(b) if so, whether Government are taking specific care to increase the East-bound international flights and operation of Air India Jumbo Jet service through Calcutta airport?

THE MINISTER OF TOURISM AND CIVIL AVIATION (SHRI RAJ BAHADUR): (a) and (b). No such statement was made by the Director, International Airports Authority of India. However, domestic traffic is likely to increase. Government would like international airlines to use Calcutta to the maximum extent of their entitlements. Due to commercial considerations Air India is not in a position to operate jumbos through Calcutta till such time as it operates its Eastern Services with wide-bodied aircraft.

Seizure of Forged Currency Notes

635 SHRI MUHAMMED SHERIEF:
SHRI SHANKER DAYAL SINGH

Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) the total of forged currency notes seized in various States and Union Territories during the years 1972-73, 1973-74 and upto October, 1974;

(b) the number of persons arrested in this connection;

(c) whether certain foreign agents are also members of these gangs and if so, the particulars thereof. and

(d) the action taken by Government in this matter?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI PRANAB KUMAR MUKHERJEE): (a) to (d) The information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the House as soon as possible.

वर्ष 1973–74 के लिए चीनी का निर्यात लक्ष्य

636. श्री आर० बी० बड़े :
श्री लालजी भाई :
श्री यमुना प्रसाद मंडल :
श्री प्रबोध चन्द्र :

क्या वाणिज्य मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि:

(क) वर्ष 1973–74 के लिए कितनी मात्रा और मूल्य की चीनी का निर्यात लक्ष्य निर्धारित किया गया है,

(ख) क्या यह लक्ष्य प्राप्त कर लिया गया है, और

(ग) यदि नहीं, तो इसके क्या कारण है ?

वाणिज्य मंत्रालय में उप-मंत्री (श्री विश्वनाथ प्रताप सिंह) : (क) से (ग). अब तक निर्यात के लिए लक्ष्य पचांग वर्ष के आधार पर निर्धारित किये जा रहे थे तथा 1973 के लिए 2 5 लाख मे० टन का लक्ष्य निर्धारित किया गया था। जनवरी, 1974 मे गिरावट आ जाने से 1973–74 की अवधि के दौरान 42 21 करोड़ रु० मूल्य की 2 49 लाख मे० टन निर्यात की गई ।

Export of Sugar

637. SHRI BIRENDER SINGH RAO:
SHRI MUKHTIAR SINGH MALIK
SARDAR SWARAN SINGH SOKHI:

Will the Minister of COMMERCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Sugar industry is sceptical of Government achieving its target of exporting five lakh tonnes of sugar this year;

(b) if so, the reasons therefor; and

(c) the loss of foreign exchange as a result thereof?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE (SHRI VISHWANATH PRATAP SINGH): (a) No such information is available with Government. Considering the progress so far made there is also no reason to be sceptical.

(b) and (c). Do not arise.

Misuse of Relief Assistance in West Bengal

638. SHRI H. N. MUKERJEE: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that wheat for relief is being sold in North Bengal;

(b) whether Central Government's relief assistance for the famine stricken West Bengal has been swallowed by people in high places in the State: and

(c) if so, whether Government have taken any steps against it?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI PRANAB KUMAR MUKHERJEE): (a) to (c). The information has been called for from the State Government and it will be laid on the Table of the Lok Sabha as soon as it is received.

रुई की खरीद तथा बिक्री

639. **श्री हुकम चन्द कछवाय :** क्या वाणिज्य मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि:

(क) क्या मैसर्स छगनलाल बाबूलाल मोहन सदन 614 जेलरोड़ इन्दौर की फर्म इन्दौर खरगोन, उज्जैन देवास, शाजापुर, राजगढ़, उपमावाद थ. मध्य प्रदेश के अन्य जिलों में काश्तकारों को पैसे उधार देकर सस्ते दामों पर रुई खरीदने का कार्य कर रही है ;

(ख) क्या उक्त फर्म सस्ते दामों पर खरीदी हुई रुई को पचास गुना अधिक दामों पर सूती कपड़ा मिलों को उधार बेचती है ;

(ग) यदि हां, तो क्या सूती कपड़ा मिलों द्वारा खरीदी हुई रुई के लिए भुगतान न कर पाने पर उनकी उचित सम्पत्ति को फर्म तथा फर्म के भागीदारों के नाम पर करवा लिया जाता है, और

(घ) गत दो वर्षों के दौरान इस प्रकार की कितनी घटनाएं घटी है ?

वाणिज्य मंत्रालय में उप मंत्री (श्री विश्वनाथ प्रताप सिंह) : (क) से (घ) जानकारी एकत्र की जा रही है और सभा पटल पर रख दी जाएगी ।

Token Strike by Jute Workers in West Bengal

640. SHRI MOHAMMAD ISMAIL:
SHRI SAMAR MUKHERJEE:

Will the Minister of COMMERCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government are aware that Jute Workers all over West Bengal went on a one day token strike sponsored by all the Trade Unions in that industry to press the workers' demand for 20 per cent bonus and nationalization of the industry; and

(b) if so, the reaction of Government thereto?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE (SHRI VISHWANATH PRATAP SINGH): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) Payment of bonus over the statutory minimum depends upon the profitability of the industry. Government do not consider it necessary to nationalise the jute industry.

बैंकों से मुख्य 50 पार्टियों द्वारा लिये गये ऋण

641. **श्री ईश्वर चौधरी :**

श्री फूल चन्द वर्मा :

क्या **वित्त** मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) उन मुख्य 50 पार्टियों के नाम क्या हैं जिन्हें बैंकों से अधिकतम ऋण मिला और जिनके लेखों की गत वर्ष जांच भी की गई थी ;

(ख) जांच के क्या परिणाम निकले ; और

(ग) इन पार्टियों द्वारा चलाये जा रहे औद्योगिक संस्थानों के नाम क्या हैं ?

वित्त मंत्री (श्री सी० सुब्रह्मण्यम्) : (क) से (ग) जुलाई, 1974 में भारतीय रिजर्व बैंक ने 25 करोड़ से अधिक जमा रखने वाले सभी अनुसूचित वाणिज्यिक बैंकों को सलाह दी थी कि वे यह सुनिश्चित करने के लिये अधिक से अधिक सावधानी बरतें कि जो रकम ऋणकर्ताओं द्वारा निकाली जाये वह उनकी तात्कालिक न्यायसंगत आवश्यकताओं को पूरा करने के लिये नितान्त आवश्यक हो और ऐसी रकम उन प्रयोजनाओं के लिये ही इस्तेमाल की जाये जिनके लिये वे रकमें निकाली गई हैं। इस काम को शुरू करने के लिये, रिजर्व बैंक ने उनको सलाह दी थी कि वे प्रत्येक बैंक के पचास सबसे बड़े ऋणकर्ताओं के खातों की निगरानी करने का तत्काल प्रबंध करें। बैंकों में प्रचलित परिपाटी तथा प्रथा के अनुसार और सरकारी क्षेत्र के बैंकों पर लागू अधिनियमों के उपबंधों के अनुसार बैंक अपने आसामियों के खातों की स्थिति के बारे में कोई सूचना प्रकट नहीं कर सकते हैं।

Posting of employees of C.D.A. Patna

642. SHRI RAMAVATAR SHASTRI: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether employees working in office of the C D A. Patna whose children, wives and other members of families are suffering from Polio, T.B., Cancer and are being posted out from Patna Office of the C D.A.;

(b) whether one IV class employee working in local Audit Office of Dinapore and an Accountant working at Gaya have died due to wrong and vindicative transfer in CDA, Patna office since July 1973 to date;

(c) whether Government got the causes of their deaths thoroughly investigated; and

(d) if so, the reasons for their deaths and action taken by Government in the matter?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI PRANAB KUMAR MUKHERJEE) (a) Rotational transfers between the main office of CDA, Patna and his sub-offices are necessary in public interest Individual cases where representations are received for cancellation or deferment of transfer on grounds of illness such as Polio, T.B., Cancer are considered on merits.

(b) No. Sir An Accountant who had been working at Gaya and a Class IV employee who had been serving at Dinapur died on 15-6-74 and 4-8-73 respectively Their death was in no way attributable to the administration.

(c) and (d). Does not arise in view of the reply to part (b) above.

Import of Cars

643. DR. KARNI SINGH: Will the Minister of COMMERCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government have been allowing import of cars from other countries on certain conditions, and

(b) the broad features regarding these conditions and the number and make of the cars imported during the last three years, year-wise together with the cost thereof?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE (SHRI VISHWANATH PRATAP SINGH): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) The broad features regarding the conditions subject to which import of cars is allowed, have been mentioned in Appendix 27 of the Import Trade Control Hand Book of Rules and Procedure, 1974-75.

Information regarding number of customs clearance permit Licences issued for the import of cars and c.i.f. value thereof during the last three licensing years is as follows:—

Licensing Year	Total No. of CCPs/ licences issued.	Total c. i. f. value thereof (in rupees)
April 1971—March 1972	940	146, 80, 540
April 1972—March 1973	888	232, 21, 204
April 1973—March 1974	720	163, 70, 545

As regards different makes of cars, details are not readily available. Import is allowed subject to c.i.f. ceiling of Rs. 32,000 for cars of American manufacture and Rs. 38,000 for cars manufactured in other countries.

High Speed Boats to check Smuggling

644 SHRI P. VENKATASUBBIAH. SHRI BANAMALI PATNAIK:

Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether in order to check smuggling, a proposal to construct high speed patrol boats, was under consideration;

(b) if so, the salient features thereof; and

(c) how far these boats are expected to help in checking of smuggling?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI PRANAB KUMAR MUKHERJEE): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) An order was placed for initial purchase of 20 high speed medium size launches from Norway.

In all 100 high speed medium sized launches are proposed to be acquired. The intention is that the remaining 80 would be built indigenously by M/s. Garden Reach Workshops, Calcutta, in technical collaboration with the Norwegian firm or some may be built indigenously and others abroad in order to acquire the full requirement in the shortest time possible. Initially, it is proposed to place on order for indigenous construction of 10 launches on M/s. Garden Reach Workshops, Calcutta. The question of placing an order for the balance launches would be taken after the evaluated performance of the first few launches imported from abroad.

(c) Within six days of their deployment, the two launches already received made an impact and contraband goods worth Rs. 78 lakhs were seized off Bombay. Four dhows which brought the smuggled goods from Dubai were seized in this short time as against seven seizures of dhows in the first 9 months of 1974. 41 persons including 21 foreigners were arrested from these 4 dhows. It will be seen from this that these launches are expected to be of great help in checking smuggling.

Financial Resources of I.F.C.

645. SHRI K. LAKKAPPA:
SHRI P. M. MEHTA:

Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Industrial Finance Corporation is facing acute shortage of financial resources;

(b) if so, whether the Corporation has to write off crores of rupees due from coal companies and sick textile undertakings taken over by Government;

(c) if so, the other reasons for the shortage; and

(d) what steps are being taken by Government to help the Corporation in checking these shortages?

THE MINISTER OF FINANCE (SHRI C. SUBRAMANIAM): (a) to (d). The Industrial Finance Corporation, over the years, has been sanctioning increased financial assistance to industrial concerns especially textile and sugar mills in the cooperative sector The number of applications for financial assistance have not only increased, but of late the costs of setting up projects have gone up considerably in many industries like sugar and consequently the requirements of term loan finance. The Corporation, which depends for its rupee resources mainly on repayment of loans, issue of market bonds, short-term borrowings from the Reserve Bank etc. has been experiencing certain amount of constraints in the recent past The question of augmenting the resources of the Corporation is kept under constant review by the Government.

In so far as the assistance given by the Industrial Finance Corporation to the textile undertakings nationalised by Government are concerned, no compensation has yet been paid by Government to the owners of the textile mills. Under section 17 of the Sick Textile Undertakings (Nationalisation) Ordinance, 1974, Government is required to appoint Commissioners for Payments. All persons having claims against the owner of a sick textile undertaking will have to prefer claims before them. It is only after the Commissioners have been appointed and after they have finalised all the claims, would it be possible to know whether the amount payable as compensation will be sufficient to meet the claims of the Corporation.

The Corporation during the year ending June, 1974 has written off in respect of loans advanced to two coal companies since nationalised, an amount of Rs 40.37 lakhs out of its reserves for bad and doubtful debts The Corporation on the advice of its auditors, has been making sufficient provisions from year to year to meet its anticipated liabilities against debts which might become bad Such provisions, out of profits, are normally made by the financial institutions to meet such contingencies These do not affect significantly the resources of the Corporation

Use of Foreign Trade Marks by Foreign Companies in India

646. SHRI NAWAL KISHORE SINHA:
SHRI SHASHI BHUSHAN:
SHRI MADHU LIMAYE:

Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether clause 28(1)(c) of the Foreign Exchange Regulation Act, 1973, forbids foreign companies (including companies not incorporated under any law in force in India) from licensing any companies in India their Trade Mark for a consideration direct or indirect;

(b) whether in the case of a company in India which has given equity shares to a foreign company for the use of the Foreign Company's Trade Mark, and dividends are being remitted

against these equity shares, this would amount to a consideration (direct or indirect) for the use of the Trade Mark; and

(c) whether the Indian Company will be permitted to continue the use of the Foreign Trade Mark?

THE MINISTER OF FINANCE (SHRI C. SUBRAMANIAM): (a) No, Sir. Section 28(1)(c) of Foreign Exchange Regulation Act provides that the general or special permission of the Reserve Bank will be necessary for permitting the use of any trade mark, belonging to a foreign company or to an Indian company having more than 40 per cent non-resident interest, by any person or company for any direct or indirect consideration.

(b) Whether the payment of dividends on shares, if any allotted by an Indian Company to a foreign company for the use of the latter's trade marks, would amount to a direct or indirect consideration for the permission to the continued use of such trade marks, would depend on the terms of the said permission and the conditions of the allotment of the shares, if any.

(c) Each case will be decided on merits such as the foreign exchange outgo involved (both directly or indirectly, the desirability of the use of such trade marks in the interets of general public or of the national economy etc.

खनिज तथा धातु व्यापार निगम द्वारा आभूषणों की सप्लाई

647. श्री जगन्नाथ राव जोशी :
श्री आर० वी० बड़े :
श्री अटल बिहारी वाजपेयी :

क्या **वाणिज्य** मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि .

(क) क्या खनिज तथा धातु व्यापार निगम के विरुद्ध यह आरोप लगाया गया था कि आभूषणों के कुछ निर्यातकों के कीमती आभूषणों का मूल्य लेकर उसके द्वारा बदले मे घटिया किस्म के आभूषणो की सप्लाई की गयी ,

(ख) क्या इस मामले की जाच केन्द्रीय जाच ब्यूरो द्वारा करायी गई है और इस बीच निगम के आभूषण विभाग के एक अधिकारी की एक दुर्घटना मे मृत्यु हो गयी

(ग) निर्यातकर्ताओं की शिकायतों तथा आरोपो का विस्तृत विवरण क्या है और केन्द्रीय जाच ब्यूरो की जाच के परिणाम तथा इस संबंध म की गई कार्यवाही का ब्यौरा क्या है .

(घ) खनिज तथा धातु व्यापार निगम द्वारा आभूषणो के निर्यात की हेराफेरी को ध्यान मे रखते हुये क्या सरकार निगम की सामान्य गतिविधियों की जाच का काम केन्द्रीय जाच ब्यूरो को सौपने का विचार कर रही है ; और

(ङ) उन देशो के नाम क्या है जिनम आभूषणो का निर्यात किया जाता था ?

वाणिज्य मंत्रालय में उप मंत्री (श्री विश्वनाथ प्रताप सिंह) : (क) खनिज तथा धातु व्यापार निगम का संबंध अपरिष्कृत हीरो के मार्गीकरण की सीमा तक निर्यातको को अपरिष्कृत हीरे सप्लाई करने से है । निगम आभूषणो से सबंधित नही है । एक पार्टी ने शिकायत की थी कि उसे निगम द्वारा घटिया क्वालिटी के अपरिष्कृत हीरे सप्लाई किये गये थे ।

(ख) मामले की अभी केन्द्रीय जाच ब्यूरो द्वारा जाच की जा रही है । इस बीच, निगम के आभूषण विभाग के एक अधिकारी की मृत्यु हो गई बतायी जाती है ।

(ग) घटिया क्वालिटी के अपरिष्कृत हीरो की सप्लाई के आरोप की केन्द्रीय जाच ब्यूरो द्वारा अभी जाच की जा रही है ।

(घ) जी नही ।

(ङ) खनिज तथा धातु व्यापार निगम न आभूषणों का और न हीरों का निर्यात करता है।

मुजफ्फरपुर और रक्सौल के लिए विमान सेवा

648. **श्री विभूति मिश्र :**
श्री कमला मिश्र 'मधुकर' :

क्या **पर्यटन और नागर विमानन** मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि

(क) क्या उत्तर बिहार मे मुजफ्फरपुर तथा रक्सौल के लिये अभी तक विमान सेवा शुरू नही की गई है ,

(ख) यदि हां, तो उसके क्या कारण है , और

(ग) मुजफ्फरपुर तथा रक्सौल के लिये विमान सेवा कब तक शुरू हो जायेगी ?

पर्यटन और नागर विमानन मंत्री (श्री राज बहादुर) (क) से (ग) विमानन ईंधन के मूल्य में अत्यधिक वृद्धि होने तथा अपने विमान बेड़े से वाइकाउंट तथा डकोटा विमानों को निकाल देने के इंडियन एयरलाइन्स के निर्णय के कारण, कारपोरेशन को 18-3-74 से अपनी समय सारणी को बदल देना पड़ा जिसमें से ऐसे मार्गों को निकाल दिया गया जो अतीत मे लगातार बहुत अलाभप्रद पाये गये थे । मुजफ्फरपुर उन 17 स्टेशनों मे से एक है जिन के लिये बार बार हानि होने के कारण विमान सेवायें बन्द करनी पड़ी थी । यद्यपि स्थिति का समय समय पर पुनर्विलोकन किया जाता रहेगा तथापि ऐसी कोई आशा नहीं है कि मुजफ्फरपुर के लिये सेवायें लाभप्रद हो सकेंगी, अत. निकटतम भविष्य मे इन सेवाओं को पुन चालू करना सभव नही हो सकेगा । रक्सौल को भी निकट भविष्य मे विमान सेवाओं से जोड़ सकने की कोई सभावना नहीं है ।

Agreement with Czechoslovakia for avoidance by Double Taxation

649. SHRI VIRBHADRA SINGH:
SHRI BANAMALI BABU:

Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether talks were held in New Delhi in October, 1974 with Czechosolvakia for an agreement on avoidance of double taxation of income; and

(b) if so, the outcome thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI PRANAB KUMAR MUKHERJEE): (a) Yes, Sir

(b) The discussions which were held in New Delhi from 14th to 20th October, 1974 remained inconclusive and will be continued at the next round of talks

Smugglers, Tax Evaders and Exchange Operators arrested under MISA and other Laws

650. SHRI SHASHI BHUSHAN:
SHRI C K CHANDRAPPAN:
SHRI VAYALAR RAVI:
SHRI BHOGENDRA JHA:
SHRI MOHINDER SINGH GILL:

Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) the total number of smugglers, their assistants and lieutenants, tax evaders and exchange operators arrested, category-wise during the recent raids in various parts of the country under MISA and other laws;

(b) how many persons in each category are still at large and the efforts made to arrest them;

(c) the total value of gold, silver, ornaments and other goods seized during the recent operations and how these goods are proposed to be disposed of; and

(d) what action Government propose to take against individuals?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI PRANAB KUMAR MUKHERJEE): (a) to (d). Requisite information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the House.

Subjects discussed during I.M.F. Director General's visit to India

651. SHRIMATI PARVATHI KRISHNAN: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether Director General of International Monetary Fund visited India recently in October, 1974;

(b) if so, what were the subjects discussed with him;

(c) whether the I.M.F. Director General had insisted on laying down policy guidelines by the Government of India as a condition for advancing of more loans; and

(d) Government's reaction thereto?

THE MINISTER OF FINANCE (SHRI C. SUBRAMANIAM): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) The visit was in the nature of a goodwill visit and opportunity was taken to discuss all matters of mutual interest. There was no specific outcome of these discussions.

(c) No, Sir.

(d) Does not arise.

Establishment of Garment Export Council

652. SHRI PRABODH CHANDRA:
SHRI R. S. PANDEY:
SHRI YAMUNA PRASAD MANDAL:

Will the Minister of COMMERCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether Garment exporters have urged Government for the establishment of Garment Export Council; and

(b) if so, the reaction of Government thereto?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE (SHRI VISHWANATH PRATAP SINGH): (a) No, Sir.

(b) Does not arise.

Central Assistance to States

654. SHRI CHINTAMANI PANIGRAHI:
SHRI ARJUN SETHI:
SHRI INDRAJIT GUPTA:
SHRI SHRI KRISHNA AGRAWAL:
SHRI K. M. 'MADHUKAR':
SHRI VEKARIA:
SHRI BHOGENDRA JHA:
SHRI ARVIND M. PATEL:
SHRI R. N. BARMAN:
SHRI GAJADHAR MAJHI:
SHRI MAHADEEPAK SINGH SHAKYA:
SHRI SUKHDEO PRASAD VERMA:
SHRI N. K. SANGHI:
SHRI R. V. BADE:
SHRI RAMAVATAR SHASTRI:
SHRIMATI ROZA DESPANDE:
SHRI BISHWANATH JHUNJHUNWALA:
DR. KARNI SINGH:

Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether many States have requested financial assistance from the Centre to provide relief to drought, famine and flood affected people·

(b) if so, their names and the quantum of assistance sought by them;

(c) whether Government have agreed to give assistance to these States according to their demand and if so, the amount granted to each State in this regard; and

(d) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI PRANAB KUMAR MUKHERJEE): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) The assistance sought for the current year is as follows:

	Rs. in Crores
1. Assam	.
2. Bihar	20 00
3. Gujarat	48·75
4. Haryana	15·00
5. Jammu & Kashmir (no specific amount indicated)	
6. Karnataka	3·00
7. Kerala	6 00
8. Madhya Pradesh	30 00
9. Manipur	0 56
10. Orissa	25 33
11. Rajasthan	15·00
12. Uttar Pradesh	45·04
13. West Beng	15·00

(c) and (d) Assessments of the drought situation in Madhya Pradesh, Orissa, Gujarat and Rajasthan have been made by the Centre after Central teams visited the States. These are under consideration in consultation with the State Governments concerned. Central teams will be similarly visiting Assam, Bihar and West Bengal shortly to study the situation in these States. Central teams from the Ministry of Agriculture will be shortly visiting Haryana and Uttar Pradesh to study the crop situation. On the basis of these assessments, discussions will be held with the States concerned, as necessary.

Use of Black Money for Smuggling

655. SHRI SOMNATH CHATTERJEE: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) to what extent, according to the estimate of the Government, black money has been utilised for smuggling activities in the country; and

(b) how much black money has been recovered or detected in course of recent steps taken against the smugglers?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI PRANAB KUMAR MUKHERJEE): (a) It is not possible to estimate with any degree of precision the amount of black money utilised for financing the smuggling activities in the country.

(b) After the recent crack-down on smugglers, the Income-tax Department has conducted search and seizure operations in some cases. The smugglers' cases are being taken up for investigation in depth and it is too early, at the moment, to quantify the extent of unaccounted money involved in their cases.

विदेशी मुद्रा काण्ड में नयनमल शाह और उसके भाइयों का हाथ

656. श्री शिवकुमार शास्त्री : क्या वित्त मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या सरकार का ध्यान इस समाचार की ओर दिलाया गया है कि एक अरब रुपये के विदेशी मुद्रा काण्ड में नयनमल शाह और उसके भाई चम्पत लाल का हाथ था ;

(ख) इस संबंध में सरकार द्वारा कराई गई जांच के क्या परिणाम निकले ;

(ग) क्या तस्करों के विरुद्ध चल रहे अभियान में विदेशी मुद्रा कांड में शामिल कुछ अन्य तस्करों को भी गिरफ्तार किया गया है ; और

(घ) यदि हां, तो सरकार द्वारा एकत्र जानकारी के अनुसार उनके द्वारा कितनी विदेशी मुद्रा का दुरुपयोग तस्करी कार्यों के लिये किया गया और सरकार द्वारा उन्हें दण्ड देने के लिए क्या कार्यवाही की जा रही है ?

वित्त मंत्रालय में राज्य मंत्री (श्री प्रणव कुमार मुखर्जी) : (क) जी, हां ।

(ख) सूचना एकत्र की जा रही है और सदन पटल पर रख दी जायगी ।

(ग) जी हां ।

(घ) कौल समिति की रिपोर्ट के अनुसार अनुमान है कि तस्कर-व्यापार का वित्त-पोषण करने के लिये प्रति वर्ष लगभग 160 करोड रु० से 170 करोड रु० तक की विदेशी मुद्रा का प्रयोग किया जाता है । विदेशी मुद्रा विनिमय विनियमन अधिनियम, 1947 को जनवरी, 1973 में एक नये अधिनियम द्वारा प्रतिस्थापित किया गया है और अन्य बातो के साथ साथ गम्भीर अपराधों और बार बार किये गये अपराधों के लिये सख्त सजा देने और इन अधिनियमों के कार्यान्वयन में पायी गई त्रुटियों को भी दूर करने के लिए सीमा शुल्क अधिनियम, 1972 को 1973 में संशोधित किया गया है । तस्कर-व्यापार विरोधी तंत्र को मजबूत बनाने के लिये भी कार्यवाही की गई है । तस्करों और विदेशी मुद्रा का अनधिकृत व्यापार करने वाले व्यक्तियों के निवारक की व्यवस्था करने के लिये आन्तरिक सुरक्षा अनुरक्षण अधिनियम में संशोधन किया गया है ।

Imports by Delhi and Bombay firms due to Innocuous Saving Clause

657 PROF MADHU DANDAVATE. Will the Minister of COMMERCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether due to lacuna to the Indo-French Agreement over merger of former French possessions with India under the innocuous saving clause, large imports are allowed by Bombay and Delhi firms;

(b) whether a C.B.I. enquiry is presently underway; and

(c) if so, the broad features of the enquiry and the findings of the C.B.I.?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE (SHRI VISHWANATH PRATAP SINGH): (a) No, Sir.

(b) and (c) Do not arise

Reservation provided for S. C. and S. T. in the services of nationalised banks

658 SHRI K S. CHAVDA Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state,

(a) to what extent the reservation provided for the Scheduled Castes/Scheduled Tribes in the services and posts of the nationalised banks has been filled; and

(b) the reasons for not filling the reserved quota for them fully?

THE MINISTER OF FINANCE (SHRI C. SUBRAMANIAM): (a) The percentages of Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes recruited during 1971, 1972 and 1973 are given below:

	1971	1972	1973
Officers	0.46	1.70	5 28
Clerks	2.24	6.79	14 16
Subordinate Staff	9.10	15.18	32 32

(b) The banks have reported that they have not been able to fill the reserved quota on account of paucity of qualified candidates from these communities and the failure of these candidates in the recruitment tests inspite of relaxed standards

स्टेपल फाइबर का वितरण

659. **डा० लक्ष्मीनारायण पांडेय** : क्या वाणिज्य मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या सरकार को 'नैशनल एलाएंस आफ यंग इन्टरप्रीनर्योर की ओर से स्टपल

फाइबर के वितरण के सबंध में कोई ज्ञापन प्राप्त हुआ है, और

(ख) यदि हां, तो इस सम्बन्ध में क्या कार्यावाही की गई है ?

वाणिज्य मंत्रालय में उपमंत्री (श्री विश्वनाथ प्रताप सिंह) : (क) और (ख) नेशनल एलाइस आफ यंग एन्ट्रप्रिन्योर्स ने अपने ज्ञापन मे यह सुझाव दिया था कि स्टेपल रेशे के आबटन के मामले मे पूर्ण स्टपल रेशा कताई और उन सूती एककों के बीच कोई भदभाव नही होना चाहिए जिन्होने वर्ष 1965-66 मे स्टेपल रेशे का प्रयोग शुरू कर दिया था सभी कताई एककों को स्टेपल रेशे का वास्तविक वितरण उनकी पिछली खपत के आधार पर किया जाता है जिसमें उनके पूर्णत स्टेपल रेशा कताई एकक अथवा सूती कताई एकक होने के आधार पर कोई भदभाव नही रखा जाता। तथापि, पूर्णत स्टेपल रेशा कताई एककों द्वारा फाइल किए गए रिट-पिटीशनों पर मद्रास उच्च न्यायालय के निर्णय को देखते हुए यह विनिश्चय किया गया है कि उन एककों को इनके समान्य आबटन के अतिरिक्त उनकी पिछली खपत का 10 प्रतिशत और दिया जाए।

Suggestion made by N.C.A.E.R., Regarding Relaxation of Credit Squeeze

660. SHRI D. P. JADEJA: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the National Council of Applied Economic Research has suggested a selective relaxation of the credit squeeze and recourse to more credits for increased imports to facilitate higher production and to bring down the pressure on prices; and

(b) if so, the reaction of Government to these proposals?

THE MINISTER OF FINANCE (SHRI C. SUBRAMANIAM): (a) The National Council of Applied Economic Research, in its "Mid-year Review of the Indian Economy, 1974-75" has suggested that, "If the credit squeeze is not to degenerate into a production squeeze, some cautious and selective liberalisation may be found necessary". The Council has also suggested recourse to more foreign credits, and increase in imports to help increase production and to bring down inflationary pressures.

(b) Government does not consider that relaxation in monetary restraint is advisable in the current inflationary situation. The credit policy for the 1974-75 busy season announced by the Reserve Bank on 29th October, 1974, however, provides selectively for the deployment of credit for augmenting the production and improving the distribution of essential commodities.

Within the constraints of the availability of foreign aid on reasonable terms and the debt servicing burden, recourse to more credits in the current year is already being resorted to. Foreign exchange resources have also been augmented by drawing on assistance from International Monetary Fund (including the Oil Facility) of the order of Rs 550 crores since February 1974 The increase in foreign credits is, however, likely to be more than offset by the increased cost of the imports of petroleum and food The import policy for the current year provides for increase in imports for exports and production of industries which are basic to the national economy

Appreciation in the value of rupee

661. SHRI TRIDIB CHAUDHURI: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether any assessment has been made about the extent to which recent action against top smugglers and smuggling in this country has been reflected in the open market clandestine exchange rates of rupee or the rise in rupee value in such markets abroad especially in Singa-

pore, Hong Kong, Persian Gulf areas and in Middle and near Eastern Centres where such clandestine deals flourish; and

(b) the follow-up steps proposed to be taken by Government to discourage such deals?

THE MINISTER OF FINANCE (SHRI C. SUBRAMANIAM): (a) The so-called unofficial quotations for rupees have, since September, shown a slight decline in some of the centres mentioned. It is likely that this is a reflection of the decline in smuggling activities and other illegal activities consequent to the action taken by the Government under the MISA.

(b) The Government would continue to pursue vigorous action against all such activities.

Release of smugglers on bail

662. SHRI ARJUN SETHI: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether some of the smugglers arrested under MISA have been released on bail, if so, the total number of such persons and the specific reasons therefor; and

(b) whether some of these top smugglers have gone underground and if so, the reaction of Government thereto?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI PRANAB KUMAR MUKHERJEE): (a) The persons, detained under Maintenance of Internal Security (Amendment) Ordinance, 1974 are not offered bail or released on bail.

(b) As for the persons who have escaped detention, after the issue of detention orders under the Ordinance, the appropriate Government can initiate action under Section 7 of the Maintenance of Internal Security Act, 1971, for attachment of property, etc.

Formulation of Tea Trading Company

633. SHRI TUNA ORAON: Will the Minister of COMMERCE be pleased to state:

(a) when was the Tea Trading Company formed and who is its Chairman;

(b) how is it functioning; and

(c) whether Government are contemplating to nationalise the tea packing trade to earn more foreign exchange and to gain more Income-tax?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE (SHRI VISHWANATH PRATAP SINGH): (a) Tea Trading Corporation of India Ltd., was incorporated in December, 1971, Shri V. V. Parekh is the Chairman of the Board of Directors.

(b) The Corporation has started trading activities only from the year 1973-74. During this year the Corporation has incurred a loss of about Rs. 3.46 lakhs.

(c) No, Sir.

Construction of building for State Bank of Bankura Town, West Bengal

664. SHRI AJIT KUMAR SAHA: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the branch of the State Bank of India in Bankura Town in West Bengal has entered into a contract with a person of that town and advanced money to him for constructing a building in Bankura town to be rented out to the State Bank of India;

(b) if so, the terms and conditions of that contract;

(c) whether Government are aware of the fact that the particular plot of land on which the building is being constructed is vested with Government; and

(d) if so, whether Government proposed to cancel the contract?

THE MINISTER OF FINANCE (SHRI C. SUBRAMANIAM): (a) and (b). The State Bank of India has reported that it has entered into a contract with a local person of Bankura Town for construction by him of a building for housing its Bankura branch and has agreed to advance him a sum of Rs. 2 lakhs for this purpose. The terms and conditions of the advance are as follows:—

(i) the building is to be leased by the party to the bank in the first instance for 10 years from the date of taking possession thereof with a further option to the bank to renew the lease for two successive terms of five years each, on the same terms and conditions;

(ii) the rent to be paid by the bank will be 50 paise per square ft. of carpet area for the ground floor and 40 paise per square ft. of carpet area for the first floor,

(iii) the loan of Rs. 2 lakhs advanced to the landlord for construction of the ground floor of the building is to be secured by equitable mortgage of landed property and building owned by the landlord; and

(iv) the loan is to be repaid with interest at a rate of 2-1/2 per cent above the State Bank of India advance rate within the initial lease period of 10 years by monthly instalments to be recovered from the monthly rent of the building payable after taking possession thereof.

(c) and (d). The State Bank of India has reported that before entering into an agreement with the landlord, his title to the property was verified by the bank's solicitors who were satisfied that the landlord has a marketable title to it and that the subject property is not encumbered.

Instructions to find out links between officials and smugglers

665. SHRI RAM SHEKHAR PRASAD SINGH:
SHRI P. M. MEHTA:

Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Central Government has issued any instructions to the Regional Commissioners of Excise and Customs and Enforcement to undertake a thorough screening of their staff to find out if any of the officials and politicians have links with the smugglers;

(b) whether any list of such officials and politicians has been forwarded to the Central Government; and

(c) if so, the action taken against them?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI PRANAB KUMAR MUKHERJEE): (a) to (c). The Central Board of Excise and Customs have issued instructions to all the Collectors of Customs and Central Excise and other Heads of Departments subordinate to it to screen officers at all levels posted on anti-smuggling and other related work and transfer from all sensitive points those whose integrity is doubtful or those lacking in initiative and drive. They have also been advised to tighten up administration (a) by taking departmental action under the disciplinary rules against officials who are shown to be mixed up with persons involved in smuggling, and, where possible, under the Prevention of Corruption Act and (b) by speeding up the disposal of pending vigilance cases.

Action in respect of some matters mentioned above lies within the competence of the Heads of Departments and is being taken, while on some

others, it has to be taken by the Government. Reports have been received from some Heads of Departments and others are still due. The reports that have been received are under examination.

No separate instructions have been issued relating to politicians as such. General instructions issued from time to time and again recently on matters concerning smuggling and person involved in it cover everyone whether he is a politician or not.

Grant of import/Export Licences

666. SHRI A. K. GOPALAN: Will the Minister of COMMERCE be pleased to state:

(a) the total number of import and export licences which have been granted during the past three years to firms in Kerala which were found to be illegal and black listed; and

(b) the names of the firms and the broad outlines of the licences granted?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE (SHRI VISHWANATH PRATAP SINGH): (a) and (b). Particulars of all the import and export licences are published in the Weekly Bulettin of Industrial Licences, Import Licences and Export Licences. Copies of the said publication are made available regularly to the Parliament Library. Similarly, where action has been taken by way of denying import and export licences or issue of import and export licences has been suspended, the names of such firms are also published in the Weekly Bulettin of Industrial Licences, Import and Export Licences.

Evaluation of personal property of Late Maharaja of Mysore

667. SHRI M. KATHAMUTHU: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether any inventory of the personal property of late Mysore Maharaja who died recently has been prepared;

(b) whether any claim for collecting Wealth tax has been finalised; and

(c) if so, the amount thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI PRANAB KUMAR MUKHERJEE): (a) Apparently the Hon'ble Member is referring to the assessment under the Estate Duty Act of the principal value of the estate of late "Mysore Maharaja". The late "Mysore Maharaja" died recently and the period of six months allowed under the Estate Duty Act to the persons accountable for estate duty to deliver account of all the properties in respect of which estate duty is payable has not yet expired.

(b) All the Wealth-tax assessments of late "Mysore Maharaja" upto and including the one for the assessment year 1966-67 have been finalised

(c) Wealth-tax of Rs. 4.02 lakhs was collected in respect of the Wealth-tax assessments for the assessment years 1964-65 to 1966-67, being the latest three completed assessments.

सस्ता कपड़ा बनाने वाली मिलें

668. **श्री नाथूराम अहिरवार :** क्या **वाणिज्य** मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि

(क) देश में सूती कपड़ा बनाने वाली ऐसी मिलों के नाम क्या है जिन्होंने सरकारी आदेशों के अनुरूप 1 जनवरी, 1974 से 30 सितम्बर, 1974 के बीच सस्ते कपड़े का उत्पादन किया ,

(ख) प्रत्येक उपरोक्त कपडा मिल ने उक्त अवधि में जो सस्ता कपड़ा बनाया, उसका ब्यौरा क्या है , और

(ग) उपरोक्त अवधि मे ग्रामीण तथा शहरी क्षत्रों में क्रमश: कितना कितना सस्ता

कपड़ा दिया गया और इस कपड़े का वितरण प्रत्यक राज्य में किस एजेन्सी के माध्यम से किया जाता है ?

वाणिज्य मंत्रालय में उप मंत्री (श्री विश्वनाथ प्रताप सिंह) : (क) और (ख) 1 जनवरी, 1974 से 30 सितम्बर, 1974 के दौरान नियन्त्रित कपड़ (प्रश्न में सस्ते कपड़े से तात्पर्य शायद नियन्त्रित कपड़े से है) के उत्पादन के मिलवार तथा किस्मवार आंकड़े संकलित किये जा रहे हैं तथा सभा पटल पर रख दिये जायगे ।

(ग) जनवरी से सितम्बर, 1975 के बीच वस्त्र आयक्त द्वारा नियंत्रित कपड़े की 2,98,192 स्टेंडर्ड गांठें (प्रत्येक गां लगभग 1,500 वर्ग मीटर की) सूती वस्त्र (नियंत्रण) आदेश, 1948 के अन्तर्गत जारी कानूनी आदेशों के अन्तर्गत निर्धारित निम्नोक्त चैनलों के माध्यम से बिक्री के लिए विभिन्न राज्यों तथा संघ शासित क्षेत्रों को रिलीज की गई थीं :—

(1) (क) मिलों की अपनी खुदरा दुकानें, और (ख) उप-नगरीया उप-देहाती क्षेत्रों में मिलों की प्राधिकृत खुदरा दुकानें, यदि कोई हैं ।

(2) सहकारी क्षेत्र में सुपर बाजार ।

(3) राष्ट्रीय सहकारी उपभोक्ता फैडरेशन तथा उससे सम्बन्धित सहकारी संस्थाओं की श्रृंखला ।

(4) राज्य सरकारों के तत्वावधान में चल रही उचित मूल्य की दुकानें, और

(5) सम्बन्द्ध राज्य सरकार द्वारा निर्दिष्ट सहकारी क्षेत्र में कोई अन्य अभिकरण देहाती तथा नगरीय क्षेत्रों को अलग अलग सप्लाई किय गये नियंन्त्रित कपड़े की मात्रा बताना सम्भव नहीं है ।

Amount lost by banks as a result of fraud, cheating and misappropriation etc.

669. SHRI INDRAJIT GUPTA:
SHRI LALJI BHAI:

Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) the particulars of the amount lost by various banks on account of fraud, cheating and misappropriations during the last three years;

(b) the amount so far recovered;

(c) steps taken to prevent such incidents in future;

(d) whether staff members are encouraged and rewarded for bringing any such facts to the knowledge of the authorities; and

(e) if so, in how many cases staff members did so and were given suitable awards?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRIMATI SUSHILA ROHATGI): (a) and (b). According to the information collected by the Reserve Bank of India, in respect of all types of frauds, which include misappropriation and cheating also, involving Rs. 10,000 and above in each case, there was a total of 426 cases in the years 1971, 1972 and 1973 put together. The total amount involved in these cases is Rs. 528 lakhs approximately. As the recovery of amounts in respect of fraud cases is a lengthy process involving detailed investigations, departmental and police enquiries, litigations in courts etc., recoveries can be effected only after a considerable lapse of time. Hence until all avenues are exhausted, it would not be correct to treat the amounts involved as having been altogether lost to the banks. The actual amount recovered in respect of these frauds is not therefore readily available. However, available information with the Reserve Bank of India indicates that an amount of Rs. 40 lakhs has so far been recovered in respect of these frauds.

(c) In so far as the steps taken to prevent frauds are concerned, attention is invited to the reply given to part (c) of Unstarred Question No. 4043 in Lok Sabha on 30th August, 1974/Bhadra 8, 1896 (SAKA).

(d) and (e). Prevention of frauds and safeguarding the interest of banks being a duty enjoined upon all employees of the bank, the managements generally do not give any specific reward to its employees for doing their duty.

Payment of D. A. to Central Government employees

670. SHRI S. M. BANERJEE: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government Emplyoees' Organisations have protested against the abnormal delay in payment of instalments of D.A. due to employees and deduction of 50 per cent in Compulsory Deposit Scheme, and

(b) if so, the reaction of Government thereto?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI PRANAB KUMAR MUKHERJEE): (a) Representations have been made against the delay in the sanctioning of the instalments of dearness allowance which have fallen due to the employees in terms of the Third Pay Commission's recommendations after April '74. Some Employees' Organisations have also expressed their opposition to the Compulsory deposit of 50 per cent of the additional dearness allowance under the Additional Emoluments (Compulsory Deposit) Act, 1974.

(b) The question of grant of the instalments of dearness allowance which have become due is under the consideration of Government. Regarding the compulsory deposit of 50 per cent of the additional Dearness Allowance, Government do not propose to withdraw this anti-inflationary measure.

Smuggling on Indo-Nepal border

671. SHRI HARI KISHORE SINGH: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government are aware that some of the border towns of north Bihar such as Motihari, Raxaul, Bettiah, Muzaffarpur, Sitamarhi, Madhubani are centres for smuggling racket on Indo-Nepal border;

(b) whether any raid has been conducted in the aforementioned towns in the last two months; and

(c) if so, the results thereof and the number and names of the persons arrested there-under?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI PRANAB KUMAR MUKHERJEE): (a) These north Bihar towns are important from the point of view of Indo-Nepal smuggling.

(b) and (c). 13 raids were conducted in these towns in the past two months. Watches valued at Rs. 2810. stainless steel and fabrics valued at Rs. 1300 and gold ornaments valued at Rs. 1,30,000 were seized in these raids. In this connection one Shri Jaagarnath Prasad has been detained under Maintenance of Internal Security Act, as amended by Maintenance of Internal Security (Amendment) Ordinance, 1974.

Set-back in India's balance of trade

672. SHRI BANAMALI PATNAIK: Will the Minister of COMMERCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether there has been a further set-back in India's balance of trade position;

(b) if so, the factors responsible for the same; and

(c) the steps proposed to be taken to check the same?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE (SHRI VISHWANATH PRATAP SINGH): (a) Yes, Sir, the adverse balance of trade has increased from Rs. 57 crores during April—August, 1973 to Rs. 142 crores during April—August, 1974.

(b) The increase in international prices of most of the imports and higher import requirements were the main factors responsible for the increase in imbalance.

(c) The major steps which are being taken to correct the situation are expansion of exports from the country to the maximum extent feasible and restriction of imports to essential items together with maximisation of import substitution.

Motor launches for Gobind Sagar Lake in Himachal Pradesh

673. PROF. NARAIN CHAND PARASHAR Will the Minister of TOURISM AND CIVIL AVIATION be pleased to state the latest progress in the launching of two motor launches for Gobind Sagar Lake in Bilaspur District of Himachal Pradesh?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF TOURISM AND CIVIL AVIATION (SHRI SURENDRA PAL SINGH): Prefabricated sections of the hull of the launches reached the site of Gobind Sagar in March, 1974 and the assembly is expected to be started soon.

Financial assistance to the family of deceased Customs Official

674. SHRI KRISHNA CHANDRA HALDER: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the family of a Customs Officer who was killed by smugglers near Vapi-Daman Border in Gujarat in the month of June, 1974, is yet to get some financial assistance from Government; and

(b) if so, the reason for the inordinate delay in giving *ex-gratia* and other dues to the family of the deceased officer?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI PRANAB KUMAR MUKHERJEE): (a) and (b). No, Sir. A substantial financial assistance to the tune of Rs. 30,000 has already been disbursed to the widow. This is in addition to the Family Pension and Gratuity to which the widow is entitled to under the rules. The question relating to the settlement of other dues to the family of deceased viz. Pension, G.P.F. etc. is nearing finalisation in consultation with the Accountant General, Gujaral and is expected to be settled very shortly. Further the son of late Shri Parekh has been appointed as an Inspector of Central Excise in the scale of Rs. 425—800 on 1st August, 1974 on compassionate grounds.

सुकर नारायण बखिया के मामले में जारी किया गया जमानती वारंट

675. श्री कमला मिश्र 'मधुकर' : क्या वित्त मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि .

(क) क्या बम्बई के कुख्यात तस्कर श्री मुकर नारायण बखिया की गिरफ्तारी के लिये जिसे सितम्बर में गिरफ्तार किया गया था जमाननी वारण्ट जारी किया गया था, और

(ख) यदि हा, तो इसके क्या कारण है ?

वित्त मंत्रालय में राज्य मंत्री (श्री प्रणव कुमार मुखर्जी): (क) और (ख). सूचना एकत्र की जा रही है और सदन पटल पर रख दी जायगी ।

Smugglers on Bail

676. SHRI D. K. PANDA: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether some of the smugglers now arrested and detained under

MISA had been arrested earlier and were released on bail; and

(b) if so, the particulars thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI PRANAB KUMAR MUKHERJEE): (a) Yes, Sir. They were released on bail by the courts.

(b) Information is being collected and will be laid on the table of the House.

Financial Aid for International Airport being Set up in Nepal

677. SHRI B. R. SHUKLA: Will the Minister of TOURISM AND CIVIL AVIATION be pleased to state:

(a) whether an international airport is being set up in Nepalganj in Nepal; and

(b) if so, whether Government of India is also giving any financial aid to the said project?

THE MINISTER OF TOURISM AND CIVIL AVIATION (SHRI RAJ BAHADUR): (a) Government are not aware of any such proposal.

(b) Does not arise.

Evasion of Excise Duty

678. KUMARI KAMLA KUMARI: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether any study has been made about the average percentage of the total collection of Excise duty the country with special reference being evaded by various industries in to Gujarat, Maharashtra, U.P, M.P. and Bihar; and

(b) the steps being taken by Government to check this evasion?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI PRANAB KUMAR MUKERRJEE): (a) It has not been possible to have a study made about the average percentage of the total collection of excise duty being evaded by various Industries in the country as a whole or in some States in particular. The Central Excise (Self Removal Procedure) Review Committee, which had gone into the question of evasion of excise duty specifically have also reported that though there is evidence of considerable evasion, they are unable to quantify and unwilling to guess the extent of evasion.

(b) The recommendations made by that Committee are presently under examination; in the meantime, suitable instructions have been issued for reinforcing the control over production and adopting adequate intelligence and preventive measures.

Legal Proceedings against Haji Mastan for Smuggling Silver out of India in 1970

679. SHRI SAROJ MUKHERJEE: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether in 1970, a case was registered in a Bombay Court against Haji Mastan for trying to smuggle out silver and the challan against him was withdrawn on grounds of insufficient evidence; and

(b) whether soon after the senior Revenue Intelligence official, who had initiated proceedings against Mastan was transferred to a minor Collectorate?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI PRANAB KUMAR MUKHERJEE): (a) A criminal conspiracy complaint was filed on 1-7-70 in the Court of the Chief Presidency Magistrate, Bombay against Shri Haji Mastan Mirza and ten others for attempting to smuggle out 135 slabs of silver weighing approximately 4170 Kgs. valued at about Rs. 14,72,141.50. Haji Mastan was discharged on 11-10-72 by the said court for want of evidence against him.

(b) The order transferring the senior Revenue Intelligence official was issued towards the end of July, 1970 following a preliminary C.B.I. enquiry which had commenced early that year. This transfer had no connection with the investigation in the case of Haji Mastan Mirza and was for misconduct and administrative lapses. The transfer was to a major Custom House but since the officer had requested in writing that he did not want that posting, the order was changed.

Procurement of Jute from Bangladesh

680. DR. RANEN SEN: Will the Minister of COMMERCE be pleased to state:

(a) the estimated production of jute in the country during the current year and the procurement price fixed by Government;

(b) whether both mills and Jute Corporation of India are not purchasing jute from the market; and

(c) whether jute has not been procured from Bangladesh whereas some quantity is proposed to be purchased from Thailand?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE (SHRI (VISHWANATH PRATAP SINGH): (a) Production of jute and mesta in the country during 1974-75 is estimated to be around 40.50 lakhs bales. Govt. has not fixed any procurement price for 1974-75 season but statutory minimum price has been fixed uniformly at Rs. 125|- per quintal basis Assam bottom at upcountry centres.

(b) Mills as well as Jute Corporation of India are purchasing jute from the market.

(c) While raw jute is being imported from Bangladesh under Balanced Trade and Payment Arrangements, there is no proposal at present to import of aw jute from Thailand.

Findings of Dhawan Committee on AVRO Planes

682. SHRI N. K. SANGHI: Will the Minister of TOURISM AND CIVIL AVIATION be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Dhawan Committee has since completed its enquiry into the airworthiness of the AVRO planes being manufactured in India:

(b) if so, the main findings thereof; and

(c) whether the use of the AVRO aircraft has been suspended pending receipt of the Committee's report; and if so, whether the Committee has been requested to expedite its findings?

THE MINISTER OF TOURISM AND CIVIL AVIATION (SHRI RAJ BAHADUR): (a) No, Sir.

(b) Does not arise.

(c) No, Sir. The Committee is doing its best to finalise its report as quickly as possible.

Financial Assistance Provided by I.F.C. to Industrial Units in U.P., Bihar and Madhya Pradesh

683. SHRI RAJDEO SINGH: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether financial assistance to the tune of Rs. 17.82 crores was provided by the Industrial Finance Corporation of India to 13 units in Rajasthan till the end of 1973; and

(b) if so, the volume of assistance provided during the same period to industrial units in Uttar Pradesh Bihar and Madhya Pradesh by Industrial Finance Corporation of India?

THE MINISTER OF FINANCE (SHRI C. SUBRAMANIAM): (a) and (b). The total financial assistance sanctioned by the Industrial Finance Corporation of India, upto the 31st December, 1973, to industrial projects

located in the States of Rajasthan, Uttar Pradesh, Bihar and Madhya Pradesh was as under:—

Rupees in crores

State	Financial assistance sanctioned (as on 31-12-1973) No. of projects	Amount
1. Rajasthan	14	17 42
2. Uttar Pradesh	58	42·29
3. Bihar	30	24·65
4. Madhya Pradesh	17	10 85

Sivaraman Committee Report on Handloom Industry

684 SHRI S. N. MISRA:
SHRI DHAMANKAR:

Will the Minister of COMMERCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government have since considered and implemented the recommendations of the Sivaraman Committee Report on Handloom Industry;

(b) the recommendations which have not been implemented so far; and

(c) if so, the reasons thereof?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE (SHRI VISHWANATH PRATAP SINGH): (a) to (c). With a view to expedite decisions on the recommendations, a high-level Inter-Ministerial Committee of Officials has been set up on 31-10-1974. This Committee has already started functioning.

पाकिस्तान जाने वाली विमान सेवा को प्रारम्भ करना

685. **श्री महावीपक सिंह शाक्य** : क्या **पर्यटन और नागर विमानन** मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या भारत सरकार का विचार पाकिस्तान जाने वाली विमान सेवा को प्रारम्भ करने का है ; और

(ख) यदि हा, तो तत्सम्बन्धी रूपरेखा क्या है और इस कारण कितना व्यय किया जायेगा और इससे क्या लाभ होगे ?

पर्यटन और नागर विमानन मंत्री (श्री राज बहादुर) : (क) और (ख) 14 सितम्बर, 1974 को पाकिस्तान के साथ हस्ताक्षरित सयुक्त विज्ञप्ति के अनुपालन स्वरूप एक भारतीय शिष्टमण्डल 1971 मे इडियन एयरलाइन्स के एक विमान के अपहरण ए उसके नष्ट किय जाने के मामले तथा शिमला समझोते के अन्तर्गत विमान सेवाओ के पुन प्रारम्भ करने एव वायु सीमा पर से उडान करने के प्रश्न पर विचार-विमर्श करने के लिए शीघ्र ही पाकिस्तान जा रहा है । आगामी प्रगति इन वार्ताओ के निष्कर्षों पर निर्भर करेगी ।

अन्य देशों के साथ व्यापार समझौता

686. **श्री अम्बेश** : क्या **वाणिज्य** मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि

(क) वे कौन-कौन से देश है जिनके साथ भारत ने 1 जनवरी, 1974 से 31 अक्तूबर 1974 की अवधि मे व्यापार समझौते किये है , और

(ख) इन समझौतो के अन्तर्गत इन देशो में से प्रत्येक देश को भारत किन वस्तुओ का निर्यात करेगा और किन वस्तुओ का आयात करेगा ?

वाणिज्य मंत्रालय में उप मंत्री (श्री विश्वनाथ प्रताप सिंह) : (क) 1 जनवरी, 1974 से 31 अक्तूबर, 1974 तक की अवधि के दौरान व्यापार करार/पत्र विनिमय कुवैत, कोरिया लोकतंत्रीय जनवादी गणराज्य, बुल्गारिया, इराक, सेनेगल, फिनलैण्ड, फ्रांस, अफगानिस्तान संयुक्त राज्य अमरीका, कोरिया गणराज्य, ईरान, आस्ट्रिया और बंगला देश के साथ सम्पन्न/हस्ताक्षरित/नवीकृत किये गए हैं और उनकी अवधि बढ़ायी गई है।

(ख) कोरिया लोकतंत्रीय जनवादी गणराज्य, बल्गारिया, अफगानिस्तान, कोरिया गणराज्य और बंगला देश के साथ हुए करारों की आयातों तथा निर्यातों की मदों की सूची सहित पूर्ण प्रतियां संसद पुस्तकालय में उपलब्ध है। इराक के साथ हुए व्यापार करार के अन्तर्गत उस देश से खजूरों, गंधक और अन्य मदों (तेल को छोड़कर) के आयात और भारत से चाय, और अन्य मदों (पूर्ण परियोजना रिपोर्टों को छोड़कर) के निर्यात की व्यवस्था है।

कुवैत के साथ हस्ताक्षरित करार एक व्यापार तथा आर्थिक करार है जिसका उद्देश्य दोनों देशों के बीच आर्थिक तथा व्यापारिक सम्बन्धों को समेकित करना तथा आगे बढ़ाना है।

भारत और सेनेगल के बीच होने वाला व्यापार करार अभी सेनेगल गणराज्य के अनुमोदन के लिए लम्बित है और उनके उपबन्धों को प्रकाशित नहीं किया गया है।

फिनलैण्ड की सरकार के साथ पत्रों के विनिमय के अन्तर्गत भारत-फिनलैण्ड व्यापार तथा आर्थिक सहयोग के संवर्धन के लिए संयुक्त आयोग की स्थापना की व्यवस्था की गई है।

फ्रांस के साथ व्यापार सम्बन्ध में भारत-फ्रांस व्यापार तथा आर्थिक सहयोग के संवर्धन व विविधीकरण हेतु उठाये जाने वाले कदमों का उल्लेख किया गया है।

भारत और ईरान के बीच व्यापार करारों के ब्यौरों को अभी तक प्रकाशित नहीं किया गया है।

भारत और संयुक्त राज्य अमरीका के बीच सूती वस्त्रों सम्बन्धी करार के ब्यौरे निम्नलिखित है —

(1) करार 1 अक्तूबर, 1973 से आरम्भ 4 वर्षों की अवधि के लिए वैध है।

(2) पहले वर्ष (अर्थात् अक्तूबर, 1973–सितम्बर, 1974) के लिए वस्त्रों का कोटा 15.2 करोड़ वर्ग गज होगा। कुल सीमा के भीतर निम्नलिखित समूह सीमा पहले करार वर्ष के लिए लागू होंगी।

	करोड़ वर्ग गज
समूह 1 (धागा तथा फैब्रिक्स)	11.9
समूह 2 (तैयार कपड़े तथा परिधान)	3.3

कतिपय श्रेणियों के सम्बन्ध में समूहों के अन्तर्गत विशिष्ट सीमाएं प्रयोज्य है।

(3) करार के अनुवर्ती वर्षों के लिए कोटा स्तर पिछले वर्ष के स्तर की अपेक्षा 7 प्रतिशत बढ़ा दिया जाएगा।

(4) हथकरघा फैब्रिक्स, हथकरघे के हस्तनिर्मित कुटीर उद्योग उत्पाद और 'इंडिया-आइटमस' (परम्परागत भारतीय कुटीर उद्योग उत्पाद) उपयुक्त कोटा प्रतिबन्धों की शर्त के अधीन नहीं होंगे। भारत और आस्ट्रिया के बीच करार जो कि 1 जनवरी, 1974 से 4 वर्षों की अवधि के लिए चलेगा, मुख्य बातें निम्नलिखित प्रकार से हैं :—

(1) पहले वर्ष में भारत से आस्ट्रिया को सूती वस्त्रों के निर्यात हेतु कुल कोटा 728 मे० टन होगा जबकि पिछले करार के अन्तर्गत अक्तूबर, 72–सितम्बर, 1973 के लिए 525 मे० टन था।

(2) वृद्धि दर 6 प्रतिशत होगी जैसा कि वस्त्रों सम्बन्ध में गाट अन्तर्राष्ट्रीय प्रबन्ध में दिया गया है।

(3) हथकरघा वस्तुएं कोटा प्रतिबन्धों से अलग होंगी।

Foreign Assistance for Overcoming Oil Crisis

687. SHRI P. NARASIMHA REDDY Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) to what extent the mounting cost of oil imports and the consequent severe strains on our foreign exchange resources has been kept within manageable limits;

(b) to what extent the organisation of Petroleum Exporting Countries OPEC. and international bodies and agencies have come to our assistance to overcome this strain; and

(c) the measures taken or contemplated to cope up with this continued and worsening situation without crippling out developmental efforts?

THE MINISTER OF FINANCE (SHRI C. SUBRAMANIAM): (a) The mounting costs of oil and other imports have caused severe strains on our foreign exchange resources but we have so far kept these within manageable limits.

(b) A number of proposals and programmes are under consideration in O.P.E.C. and international bodies. A major concrete step has been the setting up by I.M.F. of the oil facility from which we have drawn some funds.

(c) The following measures have been taken:—

(i) Curbing the non-essential consumption of Petroleum products to the maximum possible extent.

(ii) Maximisation of the production of indegnous crude oil.

(iii) Encouraging efficiency in use of fuel and making available the larger quantities of alternative fuels.

(iv) Maximising export earnings including, those from surplus P.O.L. products.

(v) Arranging for some supplies of crude oil from Iraq and Iran on credit basis.

Frauds in Banks

688. SHRI VARKEY GEORGE: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the number of cases of theft, robbery and dacoity in banks during the last three years is far less than frauds;

(b) whether hardly 10 per cent of the money lost in bank frauds can be recovered quickly whereas the recovery is far better in the other cases; and

(c) what steps Government propose to take to minimise the bank frauds by making arrangements of a prompt recovery of the money lost?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRIMATI SUSHILA ROHATGI): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) Recovery of money involved in frauds(thefts, robberies and dacoities depends on a number of circumstances such as expeditious action by banks, police authorities etc. While it is difficult to draw any meaningful conclusion by a comparison of the per centage of recovery as between frauds and thefts|robberies|dacoities, the data collected by the Reserve Bank of India indicate that the position of recovery of money lost through frauds is not as food as that of money lost through robberies, dacoities and thefts.

(c) Action taken and arrangements made for prompt recovery of monies lost through bank frauds by themselves cannot contribute to reduction in the number of bank frauds. Steps

taken for minimising the scope for frauds were indicated in the reply given to part (c) of Unstarred Question No. 4043 in Lok Sabha on 30th August, 1974/Bhadra 8, 1896 (SAKA).

For effecting prompt recovery of moneys lost through frauds, the commercial banks take a number of steps as soon as a fraud is detected. These include freezing of deposits|accounts of the parties concerned, securing further pledge or hypothecation, forfeiture of deposits and accounts, filing of claims with the Insurance Companies, filing of civil suits, criminal complaints against the persons concerned etc.

Visit by South Korean Trade Team

689. SHRI BANAMALI BASU: Will the Minister of COMMERCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether South Korean Trade Team visited India in the last week of October; and

(b) if so, the outcome of discussion held with them?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE (SHRI VISHWANATH PRATAP SINGH): (a) and (b). An Economic Mission from the Republic of Korea visited India from 26th October to 3rd November, 1974. The Mission did not come for Trade talks. Its objective was to make an on-the-spot fact-finding study for furtherance of the existing trade and economic relations between India and the Republic of Korea. With that purpose in view, the Mission had discussions with representatives of Government, business and industry, in public as well as private sector, and visited some industrial units.

Subjects discussed in the meeting of International Monetary Fund

690. SHRI D. D. DESAI: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether he attended the IMF meeting in September, 1974;

(b) whether difficulties faced by the developing countries due to high oil and fertiliser prices were discussed there and if so, the outcome thereof;

(c) whether India made any suggestions for lowering the rates of interest on withdrawals from these financial institutions; and

(d) if so, the reaction of IMF thereto?

THE MINISTER OF FINANCE (SHRI C. SUBRAMANIAM): (a) to (c). My predecessor had attended the Annual Meeting of the International Monetary Fund in September-October 1974 and in the course of his statement, he had referred to the problems created in the developing countries due to the rise in the world prices of oil, fertilizers, foodgrains and raw materials and the unprecedented structural change in the balance of payments brought about by these factors. He had expressed serious concern at the continuing high rates of interest in the world capital markets which increased the cost of borrowing and tempted the development agencies like the World Bank to reflect the high cost of the fupnds in their own lending rates. He had also expressed concern about the high cost of the IMF's oil facility which makes it difficult for many countries to have recourse to it except as a matter of last resort.

(d) These points were also highlighted by other Ministers and taken note of by IMF and World Bank.

Demand by Orissa for different counts of yarn

692. SHRI ANADI CHARAN DAS:
SHRI P. GANGADEB:

Will the Minister of COMMERCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether there was any demand by Orissa for different counts of yarn recently;

(b) if so, the total demand;

(c) to what extent it has been met during the last two years;

(d) whether a large number of small weavers and factories in Orissa have not been able to get the required quantity during the last one year; and

(e) if so, the action taken by Government in this regard?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE (SHRI VISWANATH PRATAP SINGH): (a) to (e). The information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the House.

Payment made by nationalised banks on preferential rates of interest in Districts of Orissa

693. SHRI ANADI CHARAN DAS:
SHRI P. GANGADEB:

Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether any applications have been received and payment made on preferential rates of interest by the nationalised banks in reach of the Districts of Orissa;

(b) the total amount granted and total number of recipients in the various Districts of Orissa from Small Scale Industries and the unemployed; and

(c) the number of applications pending disposal with reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF FINANCE (SHRI C. SUBRAMANIAM): (a). Presumably the Hon'ble Member is referring to the advances made by the public sector banks under the Differential Interest Rate Scheme in each of the Districts of Orissa. The available data in this regard is given in the statement attached.

(b) and (c). The present arrangements for flow of data relating to advances under the Differential Interest Rate Scheme do not provide for compilation of either sectoral break-up of advances or of the number of pending applications.

Statement

Public sector banks' advances under Differential interest Rate Scheme in the State of Orissa as son the last Friday of December, 1973.

(Amount in Lakhs of rupees)

Name of the District	Number of accounts	Amount outstanding
1. Puri	..	..
2. Ganjam	236	0 59
3. Boudh Khonmals	127	0 40
4. Koraput	504	1 23
5. Kalahandi	284	0 29
6. Cuttack	143	0 36
7. Balasore	574	1·40
8. Mayurbhanj	621	0 84
9. Keonjhar	122	0 23
10. Dhenkanal	120	0 22
11. Sundergarh	—	—
12. Sambalpur	—	—
13. Bolangir	124	0 46
Total:	2855	6 02

Evasion of taxes by industries

694. SHRI NARENDRA SINGH: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government in consultation with the State Governments propose to intensify the investigation into tax evasion by industries throughout the country; and

(b) if so, the main features of the proposal?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI PRANAB KUMAR MUKHERJEE): (a) and (b). Investigation into and preventive measures against any eva-

sion of taxes by industries is being pursued throughout the country. Instructions have been issued for *inter-alia* intensification of productive and preventive control on units producing exciseable commodities in which evasion is suspected. The assistance of State Government officials is taken as and when necessary.

Supply of raw material by S.T.C. and M.M.T.C.

695. SHRI GAJADHAR MAJHI: Will the Minister of COMMERCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government have reviewed its policy of issuing letters of authority for import of raw materials;

(b) whether there is some criticism that both the State Trading Corporation and Minerals and Metals Trading Corporation are not in a position to make available canalised raw materials in time which adversely affected production schedules particularly on the export front; and

(c) if so, the broad outlines of the policy of Government in such circumstances?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE (SHRI VISHWANATH PRATAP SNGH): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) Due to oil crisis in October, 1973 and inflationary trends, shortages in world markets developed in respect of certain raw materials. This led to some criticism about delay or non supply of some material. The situation has since improved considerably.

(c) As per the policy of Government in the matter of issue of letters of authority in respect of canalised items, letters of authority are issued—

(i) to registered exporters (except in the case of a few canalised items) or their nominees, where such items are covered by the shopping list against the export products concerned;

(ii) to all actual users for a period of six months whenever an item is newly canalised, in order to enable the canalising agency to make sufficient arrangements for import of the newly canalised items; and

(iii) in cases where the canalising agency issues a "no objection certificate", due to reasons like small quantum and varied specifications of the raw materials, etc., to be imported.

Setting up of National Banking Service Commission.

696. SHRI VEKARIA: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to refer to the reply given to Unstarred Question No. 5815 on the 5th April, 1974 regarding recruitment rules in nationalised banks and state:

(a) whether the Reserve Bank of India and the State Bank of India will also come under the purview of the Banking Service Commission proposed to be set up by Government; and

(b) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF FINANCE (SHRI C. SUBRAMANIAM): (a) and (b). The jurisdiction of the proposed Banking Service Commission will extend to all public sector banks including State Bank of India and its subsidiaries. It is not intended to bring the Reserve Bank within the purview of the proposed Commission as the role and functions of the Reserve Bank, as the central banking institution of the country, are distinct and different from those of commercial banks.

Import of cotton from U.S.A.

697. SHRI R. S. PANDEY:
SHRI PRABODH CHANDRA:

Will the Minister of COMMERCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government propose to import cotton from U.S.A.; and

(b) if so, the salient features of the proposal?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE (SHRI VISHWANATH PRATAP SINGH): (a) and (b). Depending on the gap between supply & demand and the anticipated export volumes of cotton textiles there may be need for importing medium staple cottons required for export production. While the U.S.A. can supply medium staple cotton required by us, the question of importing from the U.S.A. and/or other sources is under consideration.

Seizure of smuggled goods from Taiwan ship

698. SHRI R. S. PANDEY: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether contraband goods worth over Rs. 50 lakhs were seized from 'S.S. Aplichau' a Taiwan ship at Bombay sea recently;

(b) if so, the break-up of the goods seized; and

(c) the action taken against the culprits?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI PRANAB KUMAR MUKHERJEE) (a) to (c) During the search of M. V. Aplichau, at Bombay recently, contraband goods including cassette tape recorders, calculators, car stereo cassette recorders, textiles, wrist watches and cloves, valued more than Rs. 86 lakhs were seized. The Captain and the Chief Officer of the vessel were arrested and produced before the magistrate and were later released on bail of Rs. 7 lakhs each. The vessel M.V. Aplichau has also been seized. Further investigations are in progress.

Overdraft by States

699. SHRI SAKTI KUMAR SARKAR:
SHRI LUTFUL HAQUE:
SHRI DEBENDRA NATH MAHATA:

Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) the names of the States which have drawn overdrafts after 1st April, 1974 alongwith the break-up of such overdrafts;

(b) the action taken by the Central Government in each case; and

(c) the salient features of the policy proposed to be adopted towards the States in this regard during the current financial year?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI PRANAB KUMAR MUKHERJEE): (a) and (b). Since 1 April, 1974, excepting Kerala, Karnataka and Bihar, no other State has had an ovedraft with the Reserve Bank lasting for more than 7 successive working days. On account of the persistence of their overdrafts, the States' payments had to be suspended for three working days in the case of Kerala and one working day in the case of Karnataka in May, 1974, before they could clear the overdrafts with the help of assistance from the Centre. When the payments were suspended, Karnataka's overdraft was Rs. 27.32 crores and Kerala's Rs. 15.08 crores. Discussions with the Government of Bihar are under way regarding their financial position in the current year. As on 9th November 1974, the State's overdraft was Rs 16.34 crores

(c) No charge is contemplated in the current policy of not allowing the States to use overdrafts with the Reserve Bank of India as a budgetary resources.

आयातित कारें

700. श्री भारत सिंह चौहान : क्या वाणिज्य मन्त्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि .

(क) गत तीन वर्षों के दौरान कुल कितनी कारों का आयात किया गया ,

(ख) केन्द्रीय मन्त्रालयों तथा राज्य सरकारों के पास पृथक् ऐसी आयातित कारें कितनी-कितनी हैं ; और

(ग) वर्तमान आर्थिक संकट को ध्यान में रखते हुए इन कारों के आयत करने के क्या करने के क्या कारण है?

वाणिज्य मन्त्रालय में उपमन्त्री (श्री विश्वनाथ प्रताप सिंह) : (क) गत तीन वर्षों के दौरान आयात की गई कारो की कुल सख्या दर्शाने वाला विवरण सभा पटल पर रखा जाता है।

(ख) और (ग) जानकारी एकत्रित की जा रही है तथा सभा पटल पर रख दी जायगी।

1971–72 से 1973–74 के दौरान असेम्बिल की गई तथा असेम्बिल न की गई सवारी मोटर कारो (बसों तथा विशेष वाहनों के अलावा) के आयातों को दर्शाने वाला विवरण।

वर्ष	आयातित कारों की कुल संख्या
1971–72 . .	321
1972–73 . .	51
1973–74 . .	54

आकडे अनन्तिम है तथा उसमे संशोधन हो सकता है।

स्रोत —वाणिज्यिक जानकारी तथा अंक सकलन महानिदेशालय, कलकत्ता द्वारा प्रकाशित मथली स्टैटिस्टिक्स आफ दि फारन ट्रेड आफ इंडिया वाल्युम–2 इम्पार्टस

नोट.— उपरोक्त आकडा में निम्नोक्त प्रकार आयातित/की गई कारों के सबध मे जानकारी शामिल नहीं है —

1. यात्री सामान के रूप मे

2 भारत में स्थित अपने राजनयिक कर्मचारियों को विदेशी सरकारा द्वारा भेजे गय सामान के रूप में। सयुक्त राष्ट्र के विभिन्न संगठन भी इसी वर्ग में आते है, उपरोक्त वर्गो के सम्बन्ध में आकड़े वाणिज्यिक जानकारी तथा अंक संकलन महानिदेशालय, कलकत्ता द्वारा प्रकाशित मथली स्टटिस्टिक्स आफ फारेन ट्रेड आफ इंडिया, वाल्युम–2 में प्रकाशित नही किये जाते जिसमें से उपरोक्त आकड़े सकलित किये गये है। तथापि, उपरोक्त वर्ग (i) (अर्थात् यात्री सामान) के अन्तर्गत कारों के आयात के लिए वर्ष 1971–72, 1972–73 तथा 1973-74 के लिए जारी किये गये सीमा शुल्क निष्कासी परमिटो की संख्या क्रमश: 940, 888, तथा 720 थी।

Incentives to Indians for remitting money through banking channels

701. SHRI M. S. PURTY: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Central Government have framed a scheme for giving incentives including benefits over official rates, to Indians abroad remitting money to India through banking channels, and

(b) if so, the main features thereof?

THE MINISTER OF FINANCE (SHRI C SUBRAMANIAM): (a) No, Sir

(b) Does not arise.

Export of cardamom

702 SHRI VAYALAR RAVI: Will the Minister of COMMERCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether India has lost its dominance in the international market for cardamom; and

(b) if so, to what extent and the steps taken by Government to promote its export?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE (SHRI VISHWANATH PRATAP SINGH): (a) No, Sir.

(b) Does not arise.

Request made by Kerala Government regarding assistance for construction of Idikki Power Project

703. SHRI VAYALAR RAVI: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Life Insurance Corporation has taken a final decision regarding the request of the Kerala Government for assistance for the construction of the Idikki Power project Phase III; and

(b) if so, an outline thereof and if not, the reasons for the delay in taking the decision?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRIMATI SUSHILA ROHATGI): (a) and (b). Kerala State Government had approached the Life Insurance Corporation of India in August, 1974 for financing Kerala's accelerated power programmes, during the Fifth Plan period, which *inter alia* referred to Idikki Power Project Phase III. LIC had then informed the representatives of Kerala Government that no commitment could be made for financing these programmes as the allocation of LIC's funds, earmarked for loans to the various Electricity Boards, was made by the Planning Commission every year.

Import licences scandal unearthed by C.B.I. in Jodhpur

704. SHRI D. B CHANDRA GOWDA: Will the Minister COMMERCE be pleased to state·

(a) whether C.B.I. has unearthed an import licences scandals in Jodhpur following raids on the premises of two groups of persons and seizure of incriminating documents concerning issue of import licences in their favour; and

(b) if so, the broad features thereof?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE (SHRI VISHWANATH PRATAP SINGH): (a) On receipt of certain information that two groups of persons of Jodhpur had obtained import licences/release orders fraudulently and sold the material, thus violating the conditions of the licences, the CBI registered two cases, 9 places belonging to these Groups were searched and a number of documents were seized.

(b) The matter is still under investigation.

Orders for detention of smugglers in Gujarat

705. SHRI P. M. MEHTA: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) the number of detention orders issued by the Gujarat State against smugglers and how many of them have been arrested;

(b) how many are still wanted;

(c) whether Government have issued orders to the Gujarat Government to confiscate the property of all such persons who are wanted in this connection;

(d) whether some business magnets in Gujarat State are in league with these smugglers and are helping them; and

(e) what steps are being taken by the Union Government to unearth the gangs of smugglers in the State?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI PRANAB KUMAR MUKHERJEE) (a) and (b). Information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the House.

(c) No. Sir However, the State Government is competent to take such action against the persons who have escaped detention under Section 7 of the Maintenance of Internal Security Act, 1971.

(d) The Government do not have any specific information in this regard.

(e) Several steps have been taken by the Government in this direction. These include intensification of collection of intelligence, augmentation of anti-smuggling staff, deployment of confiscated dhows and purchase of high speed launches, provision of wireless communication net work providing arms and amunitions and other equipment The Maintenance of Internal Security Act, 1971, has also been amended by an Ordinance to provide for preventive detention of persons engaged in activities which are prejudicial to conservation of foreign exchange and also the persons engaged in or abetting smuggling or dealing in smuggled goods.

Demand for Yarn by Goa

706. SHRI PURUSHOTTAM KAKODKAR: Will the Minister of COMMERCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether there was any demand by Goa for different counts of yarn recently;

(b) if so, the total demand; and

(c) to what extent it has been met during the last two years?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE (SHRI VISHWANATH PRATAP SINGH): (a) to (c) The information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the House.

Payment made by nationalised bank on preferential rates of interest in Goa

707 SHRI PURUSHOTTAM KAKODKAR: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether any application have been received and payment made on preferential rates of interest by the nationalised banks in Goa; and

(b) the total amount granted and total number of recipients in the various Districts of Goa from Small Scale Industries and the unemployed?

THE MINISTE OF FINANCE (SHRI C SUBRAMANIAM): (a) Presumably the Hon'ble Member is referring to the advances made by the public sector banks under the Differential Interest Rate Scheme in each of the districts of Goa The available data in this regard is given in the statement attached.

(b) Sectoral break-up of advances under the Differential Interest Rate Scheme is not currently being maintained by the banks.

Statement

Public Sector Banks' advances under Differential Interest Rate Scheme in the Union Territory of Goa as on the last Friday of December, 1973.

(Amounts in lakhs of rupees)

Name of District	Number of Accounts	Amount outstanding
1. Goa	999	3 86
2. Daman	40	0 25
3. Diu	6	0·01
TOTAL	1045	4 12

Grants for replantation to Gaya-Ganga Tea Estates

708 SHRI G Y KRISHNAN: Will the Minister of COMMERCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Tea Board has appointed a sub-Committee to probe into Rs. 6 lakhs subsidy grants that it had made for replantation to Gaya-Ganga Tea Estate; and

(b) if so, the broad features regarding the objections raised in this regard?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE (SHRI VISHWANATH PRATAP SINGH): (a) At the meeting of the Tea Board in September, 1974 it was decided to set up a Fact-Finding Sub Committee for on the spot study of this case.

(b) A doubt has been raised by one of the Members of the aforesaid Committee regarding the powers of the Tea Board to appoint the Committee without the prior approval of the Government. The Board is examining this in consultation with their legal advisers.

Increase in rates of interest charged by I.F.C.

709. SHRI G. Y. KRISHNAN: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Industrial Finance Corporation of India has increased rates of interest charged by it in respect of its rupee loans; and

(b) if so, the revised rates which have been made applicable to all loans sanctioned on or after July 30, 1974?

THE MINISTER OF FINANCE (SHRI C. SUBRAMANIAM): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) The revised rates of interest as well as the rates obtaining before revision charged by the Industrial Finance Corporation of India on its rupee loans are as under:—

Rupee Loans	Revised rates of interest		Rates of interest befoe revision	
(i) Normal lending rate.	11.25% p.a.	Subject to a rebate of 1% p. a.	9.5% p. a.	Subject to a rebate of ½ % p.a.
(ii) Rate on rupee loans to industrial projects in notified backward districts/areas.	9. % p. a.		8.0% p.a.	
(iii) Rate on soft loans to jute industry, export oriented cotton textile mills and hotel projects (the difference in interest arising out of the concession of 1% p. a. in net effective rate is subsidised by the Central Govt).	11.25% p. a.	Subject to a rebate of 2% p. a.	[illegible].5% p. a.	Subject to a rebate of 1½% p. a.

Note : The rebate is for punctual repayment of instalments of principal and payment of interest.

The revised rates of interest have been made applicable to all loans sanctioned on or after the 30th July, 1974 and in cases where loan agreements in respect of loans sanctioned earlier had not been executed on that date i.e. 30-7-1974.

Accommodation and Transport arrangements for Tourists in Jammu and Kashmir

710. SARDAR SWARAN SINGH SOKHI: Will the Minister of TOURISM AND CIVIL AVIATION be pleased to state:

(a) whether present accommodation and transport arrangements in Jammu and Kashmir, for the middle class tourists are very poor and inadequate especially in places like, Gulmarg and Pahelgam where two lakhs tourists visit at present and are expected to be increased to five lakhs during the Fifth Five Year Plan period:

(b) whether it is due to the defective planning in tourism;

(c) the reasons for delay in completion of the winter sports project at Gulmarg; and

(d) the steps Government propose to take to augment the existing accommodation and transport arrangements for the middle class tourists visiting Jammu and Kashmir?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF TOURISM AND CIVIL AVIATION (SHRI SURENDRA PAL SNGH): (a), (b) and (d). The necessary information has been called for from the Jammu & Kashmir Government and will be laid on the Table of the Sabha.

(c) There has been some delay in the implementation of the Gulmarg Winter Sports Project largely due to the pioneering nature of the project, short working season, paucity of funds, and escalation in costs. Some of the components of the project such as the hotel and the aerial passenger ropeway could not be taken up for implementation in the Fourth Plan. They have thus been carried over to the Fifth Plan.

Construction of Airport in Jamshedpur

711 SARDAR SWARAN SINGH SOKHI: Will the Minister of TOURISM AND CIVIL AVIATION be pleased to state:

(a) whether his Ministry has submitted a re-appraisal proposal to the Planning Commission for construction of an airport at Jamshedpur and if so, the particulars of the site selected;

(b) the estimated cost of construction and the approximate dates when the actual construction work would commence and will be completed; and

(c) whether the airport will have all the landing facilities for Air India's Jet including those for night landing?

THE MINISTER OF TOURISM AND CIVIL AVIATION (SHRI RAJ BAHADUR): (a) to (c). A provision of Rs. 50 lakhs has been made in the reappraised draft Fifth Plan of the Civil Aviation Department for the construction of a new aerodrome at Jameshedpur at an estimated cost of approximately Rs 250 lakhs. A site has still to be selected Indian Airlines have, however, since intimated that they may not be in a position to operate to Jamshedpur in the Fifth Plan period. The project is therefore not likely to be taken up for the present.

केन्द्रीय मंत्रियों के अतिरिक्त निजी सचिवों के वेतनमान

712. श्री श्रीकृष्ण अग्रवाल : क्या वित्त मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) तीसरे वेतन आयोग की सिफारिशों के अनुसार केन्द्रीय सरकार के विभिन्न श्रेणियों के कर्मचारियों के वेतनमानों के पुनरीक्षण के लिए क्या आधार रखे गए है ;

(ख) क्या इस आधार पर सभी श्रेणियों के कर्मचारियों के वेतन मानों को पुनरीक्षण किया गया है ;

(ग) यदि हां, तो क्या केन्द्रीय मंत्रियों के अतिरिक्त निजी सचिवों के वेतनमानों को भी इसी आधार पर पुनरीक्षित किया गया है , और

(घ) यदि नहीं, तो इसके क्या कारण है तथा इन के वेतनमानों को पुनरीक्षित करने के लिए सरकार का क्या कार्यवाही करने का विचार है ?

वित्त मंत्री (श्री सी० सुब्रह्मण्यम्): (क) और (ख) विभिन्न श्रेणियों के पदों की वेतन संरचना का निर्धारण करने मे, तृतीय वेतन आयोग ने कतिपय व्यापक कसौटियों को अपनाया था जैसे पद से संबद्ध कर्तव्य तथा उत्तरदायित्व, निष्पादित किए गए जाने वाले कार्य में आने वाली कठनाई तथा जटिलता , किए जाने वाले पर्यवेक्षण की मात्रा, उसके लिए विनिर्धारित अर्हताएं तथा समतुल्य पदों के साथ पारस्परिक अन्यपिक्षाएं तथा समानताएं कायम रखने की आवश्यकता /सरकार ने वेतनमानों के सम्बन्ध में की गई सिफारिशों को स्वीकार कर लिया है। विभिन्न पदों के लिए संशोधित वेतनमान नियम किए गए है, जैसा कि आयोग

ने उन पदों के लिए अथवा ऐसे समतुल्य पदों के लिए सिफारिश की थी, जिनके विद्यमान वेतन मान तथा कर्तव्य तथा उत्तरदायित्व न्यूनाधिक मात्रा में समान ही है।

(ग) जी, हां।

(घ) यह प्रश्न नहीं उठता।

Report on Lufthansa Boeing crash in Delhi

713. SHRI JAMUNA PRASAD MANDAL: Will the Minister of TOURISM AND CIVIL AVIATION be pleased to state:

(a) whether Shri S. Rangarajan has submitted the report on Lufthansa Boeing crash at Palam (Delhi) in December, 1973; and

(b) if so, the main findings of the report and Government's reaction thereon?

THE MINISTER OF TOURISM AND CIVIL AVIATION (SHRI RAJ BAHADUR): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) Government have accepted the report, copies of which have been placed in the Parliament Library. The Court has attributed the accident to poor airmanship—deviation from approved and established procedure during approach to land, inadequate monitoring, control and supervision of the flight and failure to initiate timely go-round action—the contributory factors being lack of adequate weather information and optical illusion on the part of the pilot while passing through haze|fog layer above ground level.

The report indicates that throughout the flight, the aircraft, its engines and airborne equipment operated normally and there was no malfunction of the navigation and landing aids at Delhi airport.

Gold and precious stones seized by Income Tax Authorities from a house in Hyderabad

714. SHR M. RAM GOPAL REDDY: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether gold and precious stones have been seized by Income-Tax officials from a house in Hyderabad in September, 1974; and

(b) if so, the value of the gold seized and the name of the owner?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI PRANAB KUMAR MUKHERJEE): (a) and (b). In the course of a search in M|s Burugu Mahadev group of cases in September, 1974, the Income-tax Authorities in Andhra Pradesh found gold jewellery, jewellery set with gems and diamonds, silverware and loose precious stones worth about Rs 13.35 lakhs and placed the same under a prohibitory order u|s 132(3) of the Income-tax Act, 1961.

Demand by Rajasthan for different Counts of Yarn

715. SHRI SHRIKISHAN MODI: Will the Minister of COMMERCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether there was any demand by Rajasthan for different counts of yarn recently;

(b) if so, the total demand; and

(c) to what extent it has been met during the last two years?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE (SHRI VISHWANATH PRATAP SINGH): (a) to (c). The information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the House.

Payment made by nationalised banks on preferential rates of interest in Districts of Rajasthan

716. SHRI SHRIKISHAN MODI: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether any applications have been received and payment made on preferential rates of interest by the nationalised banks in each of the Districts of Rajasthan; and

(b) the total amount granted and the total number of recipients in the various Districts of Rajasthan from Small Scale Industries and the unemployed?

THE MINISTER OF FINANCE (SHRI C. SUBRAMANIAM): (a) Presumably the Hon'ble Member is referring to the advances made by the public sector banks under the Differential Interest Rate Scheme in each of the districts of Rajasthan. The available data in this regard is given in the statement attached.

(b) Sectoral break-up of advances under the Differential Interest Rate Scheme is not currently being maintained by the banks.

STATEMENT

Public Sector Banks' advance under Differential Interest Rate Scheme in the State of Rajasthan as on the last Friday of December, 197?.

(Amount in lakhs of Rupees)

Name of Districts	Number of Accounts	Amount outstanding
1	2	3
1. Jaipur	185	0·58
2. Alwar	464	4·05
3. Bharatpur	502	3·03
4. Sawaimadhopur	..	..
5. Tonk	542	1·78
6. Bhilwara	559	8·56
7. Ajmer	1583	6·23
8. Nagaur	698	2·94
9. Sikar	777	3·64
10. Jhunjhunu	1478	28·65
11. Churu	822	2·73
12. Ganganagar	6	0·10
13. Bikaner	..	..
14. Jaisalmer	14	0·03
15. Barmer	237	1·15
16. Jalore	160	0·45
17. Sirohi	149	0·56

1	2	3
18. Pali	2	0·01
19. Jodhpur	1697	7·12
20. Udaipur	322	1·50
21. Dungarpur	330	2·48
22. Banswara	279	0·78
23. Chittorgarh	1	0·87
24. Bundi	..	..
25. Kotah	..	..
26. Jhalawar	486	1·89
TOTAL	11293	78·33

Measures to deal with Tax Evaders

717. SHRI DEVENDRA SINGH GARCHA: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether unlike Customs, the Income Tax and Sales Tax authorities cannot lay their hands on the wealth of tax evaders and smugglers to confiscate properties and goods seized on the spot and have to resort to time consuming legal procedures; and

(b) if so, whether in the above context some special arrangements are being contemplated, as the present situation warrants, to set up special cells or adopt summary methods?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI PRANAB KUMAR MUKHERJEE): (a) and (b). There is no provision in the Income-tax Act for confiscation of the seized assets. In cases of seizure of valuable assets, the procedure outlined in Section 132(5) of the Act for estimating the undisclosed income in a summary manner followed by framing of regular assessments has to be followed. Wherever considered necessary, the cases of smugglers arrested under MISA and other big tax evaders are being centralised with selected officers in Special Units or otherwise for expeditious investigation in depth.

Levy of tax on sales or purchases effected inside a State is a State subject of taxation. Administration of Central Sales Tax levied on inter-State sales or purchases has also been entrusted by law to the State Governments who collect and retain the proceeds thereof. As such, the powers to take penal action etc. under the Central Sales Tax Act is exercised by the State Governments.

D. A. paid to Central Government Employees

718. SHRI SUKHDEO PRASAD VERMA Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) the quantum of Dearness Allowance paid to the Central Government employees since the implementation of the Third Pay Commission Report till October, 1974; and

(b) the total amount of expenditure involved therein?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE *MINISTRY OF FINANCE* (SHRI PRANAB MUKHERJEE): (a) Six instalments of deaness allowance have been sanctioned since January 1973, the last one having been sanctioned from 1-4-1974. The amount admissible in each instalment is 4 per cent of pay up to the pay level of Rs. 300 and 3 per cent thereafter subject to a minimum of Rs. 12 and a maximum of Rs. 27, with certain variations in respect of the pay levels covered. The existing rate of dearness allowance w.e.f. 1-4-1974 is 24 per cent of pay upto the pay level of Rs. 300 and 18 per cent of pay subject to a minimum of Rs. 72 and a maximum of Rs. 162 on pay above Rs. 300 and upto Rs. 2250 (subject to marginal adjustments at higher pay levels so that pay plus dearness allowance does not exceed Rs. 2400).

(b) An estimated Rs. 93.07 crores was involved on account of the payment of dearness allowance to Central Government employees during 1973-74. During 1974-75 it is estimated that the expenditure on account of the payments sanctioned so far [including the Compulsory deposit under the Additional Emoluments (Compulsory Deposit) Act, 1974] would be of the order of Rs. 314.24 crores.

Special Courts to try Smugglers

719. SHRI MOHINDER SINGH GILL:
SHRI RAMAVATAR SHASTRI:

Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether a decision has since been taken to set up separate special courts to try smugglers; and

(b) whether normal investigative and judicial procedures for dealing with cases of smuggling have not proved very successful and a change thereto is also contemplated?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI PRANAB KUMAR MUKHERJEE): (a) and (b). The Law Commission in its 47th Report had observed that the existing legal weapons and the machinery were not adequate to protect the society from those engaging in commission of economic offences. They had, therefore, recommended inter-alia, setting up of special courts for trial of these offences and amendment of procedures with a view to cutting out delays. These recommendations are under examination.

Exports by S.T.C.

720 SHRI BISHWANATH JHUNJHUNWALA: Will the Minister of COMMERCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether India's exports during the last one year have increased quantitatively and if so, the broad outlines thereof with corresponding figures for the earlier two years, and

(b) whether State Trading Corporation has been able to keep to its export targets for 1974 and if so, the progress so far made in this regard both quantitatively and financially?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE (SHRI VISHWANATH PRATAP SINGH): (a) Yes, Sir. During 1973-74 the volume Index of Exports (base 1958-100) as compiled and published by Director General Commercial Intelligence and Statistics, Calcutta, at 174 was 4.2 per cent higher as compared with the index for 1972-73. The volume index for 1971-72 and 1972-73 was 151 and 167 respectively.

Among the items the exports of which was larger during 1973-74 in terms of quantity mention may be made of oil cakes (22 per cent), spices (37 per cent), fish (35 per cent),

sugar (144 per cent), raw cotton (44 per cent) and cotton piece goods mill made (43 per cent).

(b) State Trading Corporation has an export target of Rs. 525 crores for 1974-75. As on 31st October, 1974 it had orders worth Rs. 546 crores in hand, out of which shipments have been effected to the tune of Rs. 223 crores. Increases both in quantitative and value terms have been achieved in respect of items like coffee, leather foot-wear, semi-processed leather, readymade garments, cotton textiles, jute products etc.

Import of nylon yarn by crimppers against their exports

721. SHRI C. K. JAFFER SHARIEF: Will the Minister of COMMERCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether there is any proposal under the consideration of Government to allow import of nylon yarns to crimppers against their exports of art silk fabrics;

(b) whether it has been suggested to Government that since crimppers are finding it difficult to secure their requirements of nylon yarns from indigenous sources, they might be allowed to import nylon yarns as they would earn hundred percent of c.i.f. value of such imports by exporting Indian art silk textiles; and

(b) if so, the policy of Government in this regard?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE (SHRI VISHWANATH PRATAP SINGH): (a) to (c). No, Sir, Import of Nylon yarn is allowed only against export of synthetic fabrics in accordance with the provisions contained in Volume II of the current Import Trade Control Policy.

C.B.I. Enquiry re: Licence Scandal

722. SHRI SAMAR GUHA:
SHRI M. KATHAMUTHU:
SHRI M. C. DAGA:
SHRI BHOGENDRA JHA:

Will the Minister of COMMERCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the C.B.I. has concluded inquiries about the licence scandal that was discussed in the Parliament during the last session; if so, the facts thereof;

(b) if not, the reasons for delay in completing the enquiry;

(c) the steps taken or proposed by Government against those who forged signatures of M.Ps;

(d) whether Shri Tul Mohan Ram M.P. denied the charges against him; and

(e) if so, the reaction of Government thereto?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE (SHRI VISHWANATH PRATAP SINGH): (a) Yes. Sir.

(b) Does not arise.

(c) to (e). The CBI finding is to the effect that 20 out of 21 signatures are forged and that criminal offences have committed by the persons concerned under certain Sections of the Indian Penal Code. Accordingly, the CBI have filed a charge-sheet in the Court of the Chief Metropolitan Magistrate, Delhi, for prosecution of three persons in respect of these offences. A fourth person has become Approver.

Excise duty paid by textile mills

723. SHRI LALJI BHAI: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state how much revenue by way of excise duty was paid by all the textile mills in 1973-74?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI PRANAB KUMAR MUKHERJEE): Various excisable commodities are manufactured by the Textile Industry. The total revenue realised in respect of each of these commodities during 1973-74 is given below —

Commodity	Revenue realised during 1973-74 (Provisional)
1	2
	Rs. crores
Rayon yarn	125 96
Cotton yarn . . .	34·03
Woollen yarn . . .	3 27
Silk yarn	Neg.
Jute yarn	2 60
Yarn, all sorts, NES . .	15 60
Cotton fabrics . . .	95 99
Silk fabrics	Neg.
Woollen fabrics . .	6 29
Rayon or artificial fabrics .	37 40
Jute manufactures . .	27 53
Textile fabrics NES . .	0 01
Coated fabrics . . .	0 01
Wool Tops	2 64
Total	350 73

Remittances of head office expenses by foreign banks

724 SHRI K MALLANNA Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state.

(a) the names of the foreign banks which have repatriated profits and the names of those banks which have invested their capital in India,

(b) whether the major Indian Banks incur expenses to maintain their head offices and such expenditure is part of their revenue account; and

(c) whether Government propose to impose some restrictions in letting the foreign banks remit huge sums in the guise of proportional 'head office expenses' in addition to profits repatriated?

THE MINISTER OF FINANCE (SHRI C. SUBRAMANIAM): (a) The Reserve Bank of India has reported that out of the eleven foreign banks functioning in India, the following ten (excluding Banque Nationale De Paris) have been regularly remitting their profits almost every year.

(1) American Express International Banking Corporation.

(2) Algemene Bank Nederland N.V.

(3) Bank of America.

(4) Bank of Tokyo.

(5) British Bank of Middle East.

(6) Chartered Bank.

(7) First National City Bank

(8) Mercantile Bank

(9) Mitsui Bank

(10) National and Grindlays Bank

All the eleven foreign banks have complied with the requirements of Section 11(2) of the Banking Regulation Act, 1949 which enjoins that aggregate value of the paid up capital and reserves of a foreign bank shall not be less than Rs 15 lakhs and, if it has a place or places of business in the city of Bombay or Calcutta or both Rs 20 lakhs In addition, foreign banks have also been deploying, at all times foreign funds in their Indian business to the extent of not less than 3 5 per cent of their deposits in India as at the end of the preceding year

(b) It is presumed that the honourable member desires to know whether the Indian banks recover head office expenses from their overseas branches. The Reserve Bank has reported that according to the information available with it, all Indian banks having overseas branches generally recover such expenses from their overseas branches.

(c) The question as to what measures, if any, can be taken to restrict the remittances of head office expenses by the foreign banks is being examined by the Reserve Bank.

Supply of yarn to Gujarat woollen mills

725. SHRI D. D. DESAI: Will the Minister of COMMERCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether any yarn has been supplied to Gujarat woollen mills during 1971-72, 1972-73 and 1973-74;

(b) if so, whether the quantity supplied is adequate to meet the requirements of Gujarat; and

(c) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE (SHRI VISHWANATH PRATAP SINGH): (a) to (c). There is no control on production, price and distribution of woollen yarn. As such, question of supply of woollen yarn under any statutory order for the period mentioned in the question does not arise. While mills working on the woollen system meet their requirements from indigenous sources, those in the worsted and shoddy sector have to depend on imported raw material, quantity of which depends on the availability of foreign exchange. Worsted and shoddy units all over the country work on less than two shift basis due to scarcity of raw material and this holds good for the mills in Gujarat also.

Rebate in Excise Duty on sugar

726. MAULANA ISHAQUE SAMBHALI:
SHRI NARENDRA SINGH.

Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government have decided to give rebate in the Excise duty on sugar as an incentive to boost production in the coming season;

(b) if so, the extent thereof;

(c) how far this is likely to help the producers and growers; and

(d) the extent of loss to the exchequer as a result thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI PRANAB KUMAR MUKHERJEE): (a) Yes, Sir. A rebate scheme in respect of factories which have worked for more than three years has been notified under Finance Ministry Notification No. 146/74-CE, dated 12-10-1974.

(b) The rebate could be available in respect of such production of sugar which exceeds the average of the preceding five years' production. For the months of October-November, 1974, the scheme allows in respect of excess production a rebate to the extent Rs. 16/- per quintal on levy sugar and Rs. 60/- per quintal on free-sale sugar. However, if at the end of the sugar year, a factory's production during the whole of the sugar year is found to equal to or to exceed the average production of the last five years. then it would be eligible in respect of its excess production during the months of October-November, 1974, for a further rebate of Rs. 6|- per quintal on levy sugar and Rs 22/- per quintal on free sale sugar.

For excess production during the period from December, 1974 to September, 1975, the rebates are provided on a slab basis, as follows:

(i) on excess production up to 7.5 per cent Rs. 5/- per qtl. on levy sugar, and Rs. 20/- per qtl. on free sale sugar

(ii) on excess production on the next 10 per cent Rs. 10 per qtl. on levy sugar, and Rs. 40 per qtl. on free sale sugar,

(iii) on excess production on the next 10 per cent Rs. 14 per qtl. on levy sugar, and Rs. 50 per qtl on free sale sugar;

(iv) on excess production on the next 10 per cent Rs. 18 per qtl. on levy sugar, and Rs. 60 per qtl. on free sale sugar;

(v) on excess production beyond 37.5 per cent Rs. 22 per qtl.

on levy sugar, and Rs. 82 per qtl on free sale sugar.

(c) The primary object of this excise duty rebate is to provide an incentive to the sugar factories for extending the crushing period by commencing early crushing and continuing late in summer months, when the recovery of sugar is comparatively low due to immature cane being crushed and driage in hot months respectively as well as to keep the tempo of sugar production undisturbed in the normal crushing period. The sugar factories are compensated to some extent for increased cost of production on this account and there is consequent increase in the production of sugar. Further, the policy of partial control envisages the stepping up of production by the payment of higher cane prices than the statutory minimum on the basis of which the price of levy sugar is determined.

(d) Since the concession in duty being given is in the nature of an incentive rebate, linked with increased production of sugar, and only a part of the duty is to be rebated, the over all effect may be considered to be of benefit rather than loss to the exchequer.

Central team to States on famine and drought conditions

727. SHRI M. RAM GOPAL REDDY:
SHRI A. K. GOPALAN:
SHRI P. GANGADEB:
SHRI R. S. PANDEY:
DR. H. P. SHARMA:
SHRI BANAMALI PATNAIK:
SHRI ARJUN SETHI:
SHRI R. V. BADE:
SHRI PURUSHOTTAM KAKODKAR:
SHRI ANADI CHARAN DAS:

Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether a team of Central Officials was sent to various States to assess the famine and drought conditions prevailing in the various States;

(b) whether any report has been submitted by it; and

(c) if so, the salient features thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI PRANAB KUMAR MUKHERJEE): (a) to (c). Assessments of the drought situation in Madhya Pradesh, Orissa, Gujarat and Rajasthan have been made by the Centre after Central teams visited those States. These are under consideration in consultation with the State Governments concerned. Central teams will be similarly visiting Assam, Bihar and West Bengal shortly. Central teams from the Ministry of Agriculture will be shortly visiting Haryana and Uttar Pradesh to study the crop situation. On the basis of these assessments, further discussions will be held with the States concerned if necessary.

Central aid to Orissa

738. SHRI GAJADHAR MAJHI: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is in the knowledge of the Central Government that distress conditions had developed in 2,000 of the 3,824 Gram Panchayats in Orissa State and eight million people had been affected by the prolonged drought in that State; and

(b) if so, the nature of assistance provided by the Central Government to the State in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI PRANAB KUMAR MUKHERJEE): (a) and (b) The Government of Orissa indicated that 2189 Gram Panchayats of a total of 3826 Gram Panchayats had been affected by drought, out of which they considered 1762 Gram Panchayats as badly affected. An assessment of the drought situation has been made after deputing a team from the Centre. The matter is under further consideration in consultation with the State Government.

खंडसारी पर अतिरिक्त उत्पादन शुल्क लगाया जाना

729. **श्री लालजी भाई** : क्या वित्त मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि क्या सरकार ने हाल ही में खंडसारी पर अतिरिक्त उत्पादन-शुल्क लगाया है तथा चालू मौसम के दौरान इसका उत्पादन दुगना करने के बारे में निर्णय किया है ?

वित्त मंत्रालय में राज्य मंत्री (श्री प्रणव कुमार मुखर्जी) : खांडसारी चीनी पर हाल में अतिरिक्त उत्पादनशुल्क नहीं लगाया गया है। 1-3-1969 से खांडसारी पर मूल उत्पादन शुल्क 15 प्रतिशत मूल्यानुसार है और अतिरिक्त उत्पादनशुल्क 2½ प्रतिशत मूल्यानुसार तथापि विशिष्ट कार्यविधि के अन्तर्गत कार्य करने वाले खांडसारी एककों को शुल्क की मिश्रित दरों पर शुल्क अदा करना होता है। ये दरें हाल में वित्त मंत्रालय की अधिसूचना सं० 80/74 के० उ० शु० दिनांक 30 अप्रैल, 1974 के अन्तर्गत बढ़ा दी गई है।

खांडसारी एककों के लाइसेंस, उत्पादन और नियंत्रण के बारे में शक्तियां राज्य सरकारों को प्रत्यायोजित की गई है। अभी तक किसी भी राज्य सरकार ने खांडसारी चीनी के उत्पादन को चालू मौसम में दुगना करने के किसी निर्णय की सूचना नहीं दी है।

Raising of capital by companies

730. SHRI K MALLANNA: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state.

(a) whether Government have recently allowed some companies to raise capitals; and

(b) if so, to what extent and the particulars regarding the names and capacities of these companies?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI PRANAB KUMAR MUKHERJEE): (a) and (b). According to the Press Release issued by the Office of the Controller of Capital Issues on 28th October, 1974 the following 9 companies were given permission to raise capital amounting to Rs. 1334.89 lakhs under the Capital Issues (Control) Act, 1974.

Name of the Company	Amount approved (Rs. in lakhs)
1. Union Carbide India Ltd.	614·25
2. Hindustan Lever Ltd.	240·76
3. Renusawar Power Co. Ltd.	125·00
4. Atic. Industries Ltd.	116·00
5. Rohtas Industries Ltd.	90 00
6. Vardhman Spg. & General Mills Ltd.	69·88
7. Gujarat Steel Tubes Ltd.	60·00
8. Trichy Distilleries & Chemicals Ltd.	15·00
9 Tyresoles Concessionaires Pvt. Ltd.	4·00
Total :	1334·89

Complaint against business houses regarding payment of interest on their public loans

731. SHRI VAYALAR RAVI. Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government have received any complaint against certain business houses regarding their failure to pay interest on their public loans, and

(b) if so, the names of those business houses and the nature of action taken against them?

THE MINISTER OF FINANCE (SHRI C. SUBRAMANIAM): (a) and (b). Presumably the Hon'ble Member has in mind complaints against non-payment of interest on loans/deposits accepted by non-banking companies

from the public. A list of companies against which comnanies of non-payment of interests on deposits collected from the public have been received during the last one year or so, as forwarded by the Reserve Bank, is given in the attached Statement

Reserve Bank has reported that such complaints when received are forwarded to the companies concerned for comments and the complainants are suitably advised in the light of the comments when received. However, the transactions of deposits/loans are in the nature of contracts between the companies and individual depositors/lenders. The affected parties have to pursue the normal remedies open to them in cases of breach of contract.

Statement

	Name of the Company	Number of complaints regarding	
		Non-payment of interest	Non-payment of deposits
	1	2	3
1	Deccan Farms and Distilleries Ltd. (Kolhapur)	10	13
2	Asian Cotton Mills Pvt. Ltd. (Nagpur)	11	18
3	Cine & T. V. Equipment Pvt. Ltd. (Bombay)	15	18
4	Alwm Coredrills Pvt. Ltd. (Bombay)	..	3
5	Indian Express (Bombay) Pvt. Ltd. (Bombay)	1	6
6	Indian Express (Madurai) Pvt. Ltd. (Madras)	3	5
7	Anil Hardboards Ltd. (Bombay)	6	15
8	Andhra prabha Pvt. Ltd. (Madras)	..	1
9	Gujarat Industries Pvt. Ltd. (Bombay)	2	2
10	Cambata Industries Pvt. Ltd. (Bombay)	6	9
11	K. T. Dongre & Co. Pvt. Ltd. (Bombay)	..	6
12	Depro Food Limited (New Delhi)	1	2
13	Bengal Potteries Limited (Calcutta)	3	6
14	Khandelwal Hermann Electronics Ltd. (Bombay)	2	2
15	Aluminium Corporation of India Ltd. (Calcutta)	1	6
16	Mysore Tools Ltd. (Bangalore)	1	3
17	Mysore Chipboards Ltd. (Mysore)	1	1
18	Shah Construction Co. Ltd. (Bombay)	2	4
19	Spunpipe & Construction Co. of India Ltd. (Bombay)	1	6
20	Panipat Food Ltd. (Panipat)	7	5

	1	2	3
21	Telesound India Ltd. (Delhi)	4	16
22	Madras Modern Builders Ltd. (Madras)	3	..
23	Amer Finance Pvt. Ltd. (Bombay)	..	1
24	Vanguard Investments Ltd. (Madras)	11	8
25	Satnam Financiers Pvt. Ltd. (Chandigarh)	2	2
26	Vijay Finance & Udyog Pvt. Ltd. (Delhi)	1	1
27	Jindal Financiers & Chit Fund Co. (P) Ltd. (Amritsar)	.	1

आमों का निर्यात

732. श्री गंगा चरण दीक्षित : क्या वाणिज्य मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि क्या मध्य प्रदेश से बड़ी मात्रा मे आमों का निर्यात किया जाता है ?

वाणिज्य मंत्रालय में उपमंत्री (श्री विश्वनाथ प्रताप सिंह) : राज्यवार निर्यात आकडे सकलित नहीं किये जाते और इसलिए मध्य प्रदेश से आमों के निर्यातों की मात्रा अलग से मालूम नहीं की जा सकती ।

Export of iron ore by M.M.T.C.

733. SHRI D. D. DESAI:
SHRI P. GANGADEB:
SHRI RAGHUNANDAN LAL BHATIA:
SHRI PURUSHOTTAM KAKODKAR:

Will the Minister of COMMERCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether Minerals and Metals Trading Corporation is all set to make substantial profits on its iron ore exports in 1974-75;

(b) if so, the factors on which this estimate is based;

(c) whether M.M.T.C. had been suffering a loss on ore exports in the past; and

(d) if so, the reasons therefor?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE (SHRI VISHWANATH PRATAP SINGH): (a) The MMTC is expected to make some profit on export of iron ore in 1974-75.

(b) Increase in export price of iron ore.

(c) Yes, Sir.

(d) The international prices of iron ore were less than the internal procurement costs including railway freight, port charges and export duty

भारतीय माल डिब्बों की खरीद में रूस सरकार की रुचि

734. श्री श्रीकृष्ण अग्रवाल : क्या वाणिज्य मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि

(क) क्या रूस सरकार ने हाल ही में भारत-रूस संयुक्त आयोग की बैठक मे भारत मे निर्मित माल डिब्बों की खरीद मे पुन. रूचि दिखाई है ,

(ख) यदि हां, तो इसके परिणाम क्या हैं ,

(ग) क्या माल डिब्बों के मूल्यों के बारे मे गतिरोध हल कर लिया गया है , और

(घ) यदि हां, तो तत्सबंधी मुख्य बातें क्या है ?

वाणिज्य मंत्रालय में उपमंत्री (श्री विश्वनाथ प्रताप सिंह) : (क) जी नहीं ।

(ख) से (घ). प्रश्न नहीं उठते ।

Seizure of cash and gold during raid on a house in Moradabad

735. SHRI SARJOO PANDEY: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state.

(a) whether on the 2nd June, 1974, in a raid on a house in Moradabad, gold biscuits worth Rs. 10 lakhs, Rupees 25,000 in cash and gold bangles weighing 300 tolas were seized;

(b) whether the seized articles and cash were not deposited in Government Treasury;

(c) whether a journalist drew the attention of U.P. Chief Minister to this affair; and

(d) if so, the steps taken in the matter?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI PRANAB KUMAR MUKHERJEE): (a) to (d). On 2-6-1974, the Officers of Customs and Central Excise searched a business and residential premises in Moradabad. The recovery memo prepared after the search indicates that no seizure was made. Some allegations in this regard have been received and have also appeared in the press. The matter is under investigation.

Alleged Transfer Sale of Rajwade Palace Indore

736. SHRI SARJOO PANDEY: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government are considering to buy historic Rajwade Palace Indore (M.P.) under the amended Income Tax Act;

(b) whether Government have taken note of the fact that Rajwade Palace has been transferred or sold for Rs. 15 lakhs; and

(c) if so, the facts thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI PRANAB KUMAR MUKHERJEE): (a) to (c). Under the provisions of the Income-tax Act, 1961 Central Government is empowered to acquire in certain circumstances, any immovable property which is transferred by way of sale or exchange for an apparent consideration, which is less than its fair market value by more than 15 per cent of the apparent consideration. The authority concerned who is administering these provisions has received. as laid down under the Income-tax Act, intimation from the registering authority regarding sale of "Rajawade" Palace for Rs. 15 lakhs and the question of initiating proceedings for acquisition is under his consideration.

Import of Textile Machinery from U.S.A.

738. SHRI G. JANARDHANAN: Will the Minister of COMMERCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government have decided to import textile machinery from United States against export of textiles;

(b) if so, the salient features of such deals; and

(c) whether this type of textile machinery is not manufactured in India?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE (SHRI VISHWANATH PRATAP SINGH): (a) No, Sir.

(b) and (c). Do not arise.

World Bank's Assistance for Projects in Drought Prone Areas

739. SHRI R. V. SWAMINATHAN: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the World Bank has agreed to assist India in setting up large scale projects for development of drought prone areas in six districts

(b) if so, what kind of assistance and the amount is likely to be received;

(c) when the work on the projects will start; and

(d) in what manner the rest of the funds are proposed to be mobilised for these projects?

THE MINISTER OF FINANCE (SHRI C. SUBRAMANIAM): (a) and (b) Negotiations have been concluded with the International Development Association, Washington, for assistance for the drought—Prone areas programme, being implemented by the Government of India in the districts of Jodhpur and Nagpur in Rajasthan, Ahmednagar and Sholapur in Maharashtra, Bijapur in Karnataka and Anantpur in Andhra Pradesh The project would consist of public works and on farm development including minor irrigation works, command area development watershed management, dry farming and sheep and dairy development.

Subject to the approval of thle Board of Directors of the International Development Association, an amount of about Rs. 26.25 crores ($ 35 million) is likely to be available for this project.

(c) Some of the works on the project are already in progress.

(d) Cost in respect of on farm development would be met by institutional credits amounting to over Rs. 22.50 crores ($ 30 million) and the rest of the funds would be met by the Government of India and the State Governments concerned.

Impounding of Passports of Indians Living Abroad

740. SHRI R. V. SWAMINATHAN:
SHRIMATI ROZA DESHPANDE:
DR. H. P. SHARMA:
SHRI RAM SHEKHAR PRASAD SINGH:
SARDAR SWARAN SINGH SOKHI.
SHRI KUSHOK BAKULA:

Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government have decided to impound the passports of Indian residents abroad who are found remitting money to India through compensatory payments rackets;

(b) if so, the total number of passports impounded so far; and

(c) further action proposed to be taken to stop remittances through such rackets?

THE MINISTER OF FINANCE (SHRI C SUBRAMANIAM): (a) No, Sir.

(b) Does not arise.

(c) Suitable penal provisions exist in the Foreign Exchange Regulation Act, 1973 for dealing with such offences.

Fall in Money Supply and its effect on Inflation

741. SHRI R. V. SWAMINATHAN:
SHRI RAM SHEKHAR PRASAD SINGH:

Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the money supply with the public has been brought down by Rs. 299 crores during the five months ending September 1974 against a rise of Rs. 214 crores in the correseponding period last year;

(b) if so, the main reasons for this;

(c) what further steps are likely to be taken in this regard;

(d) whether certain financial quarters have suggested that the Central Government should effectively fight inflation; and

(e) if so, the steps suggested by them and the action proposed to be taken by Government in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF FINANCE (SHRI C. SUBRAMANIAM): (a) to (c) Between the last Friday of April and September 1974 money supply has shown a decline of Rs. 229 crores in contrast to an increase of Rs. 214 crores during the corresponding period of the previous year. Currency with the public has declined by Rs. 465 crores during the five months ending September, 1974 compared to a decline of Rs. 82 crores in the corresponding period of last year.

The major factors responsible for the decline in money supply during the five months—May to September, 1974 were a slowing down in the expansion of net bank credit to Government, and of gross bank credit to commercial sector and a decline in the net foreign exchange assets of the banking sector, as shown in the table below:

Money Supply Variations

(Rs. crores)

	1973	1974
	(From April 27 to Sept. 28, 1973	From April 26 to Sept. 27, 1974)
A. Money Supply with the public	+214	—229
(a) Currency with the public	(+2·2) —82	(—2·1) —465
(b) Deposit money	296	+236
B. Factors affecting money supply variations		
1 Net bank credit to Government (a+b)	+472 (+5 8)	+261 (+2 9)
(a) RBI's credit to Govt.	+269	+27
(b) Other banks' credit to Govt.	+203	+234
2 Bank credit to commercial sector (a+b)	+290 (3 6)	+81 (0·9)
(a) RBI's credit to commercial sector	51	—41
(b) Other banks' credit to commercial sector	+239	+122
3 Net foreign exchange assetes of the banking sector	+31 (+5·2)	—135 (—20·1)
4 Government net currency liabilities to public	+18 (+3·9)	+5 (+1·0)
Minus 5 Non-monetary liabilities of banking sector	+597 (—8·3)	+441 (+5·2)
of Which :		
Time deposits	+593 (+11·2)	+553 (+8·8)

Note : Figures in brackets indicate percentage variations,

It appears that partly as a result of various fiscal and monetary measures adopted by the Government, the inflationary pressures in the economy are somewhat weaking. Prices of a number of basic commodities have declined since the third week of September. It is too early to say whether the recent decline in prices is only a seasonal phenomenon or represents a new more favourable trend. However, the economic situation in the country is still characterised by sizeable imbalances As such, the price situation continues to reconcern. The production prospects for the economy not being very favourable in the current year, every effort has to be made to ensure that growth of demand in the system is not disproportionate to the increase in real output As such it is not desirable as of now to change the basic direction of fiscal and monetary policies.

While the trends in banking sector in recent months have been broadly in line with the objective of slowing down monetary expansion, there is no scope yet for any relaxation in monetary restraints, as there is still no marked evidence of an abatement in the hight degree of inflation experienced in the past year or so. The credit policy for the ensuing busy season announced by the Reserve Bank on 29th October, 1974, therefore, calls for a continuation of the restraints on credit creation while at the same time providing for the deployment of credit for sustaining investment, augmenting production and facilitating distribution of essential commodities. In order that the expansion in money supply may be held in check during the current busy season the Reserve Bank has spelt out the considerations which the commercial banks should keep in view while planning the deployment of their funds and the terms and conditions on which refinance and resiscount facilities will be made available to them from the Bank.

Government receives a large number of suggestions from different quarters to fight inflation which are given due consideration. Government are keeping a continuous watch on the effects of various fiscal and monetary measures and they will not hesitate to make the needed modification in existing policies as and when necessary in the light of changing economic situation.

Absence of Facilitiese for Storage of Seized Smuggled Goods

742. SHRI N. E. HORO:
SHRI K. MALLANNA:

Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether there are no proper arrangements for storage of smuggled goods seized by the Customs Authoities;

(b) whether Government have made any assessment of loss suffered as a reseult thereof; and

(c) if so, the facts thereof?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRIMATI SUSHILA ROHATGI): (a) Instructions for proper storage of smuggled goods seized by the Customs and Central Excise Authorities exist and the field formations have by and large, satisfactory arrangements for storage of seized goods. However, it is possible that due to a sudden spurt in seizures during any particular period, or because of some delay in rectification of the defects noticed in the security arrangements, there may be occasions when the storage arrangements get somewhat dislocated for a short time.

(b) and (c) The information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the House as early as possible.

Smugglers having links with Political Parties

743. SHRI N. E. HORO:
Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government's attention has been drawn to the statement made by the Chief Minister of Punjab in Chandigarh on the 27th September, 1974 that some smugglers in the State had links with political parties; and

(b) if so, the reaction of Government thereto?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI PRANAB KUMAR MUKERJEE): (a) and (b) Details of the statement reportedly made by the Chief Minister of Punjab are being ascertained. On receipt of the same the requisite information will be laid on the table of the House.

Committee to Undertake Study on Tax Evasion

744. SHRI G. Y. KRISHNAN:
SHRI S. C. SAMANTA:

Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government have appointed any Committee to undertake a study of tax evasion in order to help Government to find out a lasting solution to the problems created by black money, and

(b) if so, the main features thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI PRANAB KUMAR MUKERJEE) (a) The Government of India appointed a Committee of experts in March 1970 under the Chairmanship of Mr. Justice K. N. Wanchoo, retired Chief Justice of India to recommend, inter alia, concrete and effective measures to unearth black money and prevent its proliferation through further evasion

(b) The Committee submitted its final Report in December 1971 which was laid on the table of the House on 20th March, 1972. Most of the recommendations of the Committee have been processed and a large number of them have been accepted. While some of the recommendations were implemented through the Finance Act, 1972, Taxation Laws (Amendment) Act, 1972, Finance Act, 1973 and Finance Act, 1974, a comprehensive Bill incorporating a number of recommendations was introduced in May 1973. The same is presently before the Select Committee.

Acquisition of Undervalued Properties

745. SHRI G. Y. KRISHNAN:
SHRI M. KATHAMUTHU:

Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government have issued orders for the acquisition of more than 50 properties which had been undervalued to evade Income-tax; and

(b) if so, a brief account of such properties along with their values and location?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI PRANAB KUMAR MUKERJEE):

(a) and (b) Yes Sir. Till 31st October, 1974 orders were passed for acquisition of 69 properties under the Provisions of the Income-tax Act 1961. The total apparent consideration shown and the total fair market value estimated in respect of these properties are Rs 87.21 lakhs and Rs. 171.14 lakhs respectively. Location of these 69 properties, Commissioners of Income-tax Charge-wise is given below:

C. I. T.'s Charge	No. of Properties
Amritsar	14
Andhra Pradesh	1
Bihar	1
Bombay	
Delhi	

C. I. T.'s Charge	No. of Properties
Gujarat	2
Kanpur	5
Karnataka	4
Lucknow	1
Orissa	1
Patiala	3
Poona	3
Rajasthan	11
Tamil Nadu	11
West Bengal	1
Total :	69

Distribution system through Fair Price Shop

746. SHRI DHAMANKAR: Will the Minister of COMMERCE be pleased to state:

(a) the total production of cotton textiles in the country and how much of it is earmarked for production of controlled cloth;

(b) whether its present distribution system through Fair Price shops is working satisfactorily;

(c) whether the rural population and people of lower income brackets in small towns have been able to derive full benefits from this system; and

(d) if not, whether as a remedial measure Government propose to arrange for distribution of the controlled cloth on the basis of ration cards and income groups?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE (SHRI VISHWANATH PRATAP SINGH): (a) The annual production level of cloth in cotton textile mills industry has been around 4,000 million, metres The mill sector is statutorily required to produce 800 million metres of controlled cloth per annum, with effect from 1st April, 1974

(b) to (d): The controlled cloth is distributed through the following five chennels only.—

(i) (a) Mills' own retail shops and (b) Mills' authorised retail shops, if any, in semi-urban/semi-rural areas,

(ii) Super Bazars in the co-operative sector,

(iii) National Co-operative Consumers' Federation and the Chain of co-operative institutions affiliated to it.

(iv) Fair price shops run under the aegis of the State Governments and

(v) Any other agency in the co-operative sector specified by the State Governments concerned.

Simultaneous with the increase in the obligation to produce controlled cloth from 1st April, 1974, the question of strengthening the system of distribution was discussed in a series of meetings with the State Governments As a result of these discussions, it has been decided to continue the distribution of controlled cloth through the abovenamed five channels. In addition, the following guidelines have been issued to the State Governments.—

(i) Steps may be taken to reach the cloth to semi-urban centres with a population of 15,000 to 20,000,

(ii) The ration cards/house holdcards, etc., may be made the basis for a sale of controlled cloth; and

(iii) Cloth may be sold to people with a monthly income upto Rs 400.

Boosting of exports

747. SHRI BIREN ENGTI:
SHRI B. K. DAS-CHOWDHURY:

Will the Minister of COMMERCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether he met Ministers of Industries of the States in a confernce recently;

(b) whether any concrete ideas for boosting export with the active participation of the States emerged; and

(c) whether the State Government of Meghalaya has ever submitted to him any concrete scheme for exporting coal, limestone, tezpatta, betel leaves, potatoes and fresh fruits to Bangladesh where they find their natural outlet on a Government-to-Government basis under the terms of the Indo-Bangladesh Trade Agreement?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE (SHRI VISHWANATH PRATAP SINGH): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) the discussions were aimed at ensuring greater participation of State Governments in our export efforts.

(c) Exports of fruits and vegetables including potatoes ginger and oranges as also betel nuts and betel leaves have been included in the Balanced Trade and Payments Arrangement between India and Bangladesh at the instance of the State Government of Meghalaya.

Shillong AIR-Field

748. SHRI BIREN ENGTI:
SHRI B. K. DASCHOWDHURY:

Will the Minister of TOURISM AND CIVIL AVIATION be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Shillong air-field is now open to air traffic;

(b) whether the air-field is now being used only by a private air corporation; and

(c) the reasons for not putting the Shillong air-field on the Indian Air lines map?

THE MINISTER OF TOURISM AND CIVIL AVIATION (SHRI RAJ BAHADUR): (a). The aerodrome at Barapani near Shillong has been opened for operations by Dakota or similar type of aircraft.

(b) M/s. Jamair Company (Private) Limited, Calcutta, were granted permission for operating non-scheduled services to Barapani aerodrome and they started operating through Barapani from September, 1974.

(c) At present only 4000 feet of runway in ready for operation and works are in progress for extending the runway to the length of 6000 feet construction of terminal building etc. The question of Indian Airlines operating to Barapani aerodrome will arise when all developmental works are completed and the aerodrome is fit for operation of turbo-prop aircraft

Foreign exchange released for travels abroad

749. SHRI BIREN ENGTI:
SHRI B. K. DASCHOWDHURY:

Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) the amount of foreign exchange released in the financial year 1973-74 and during the current year upto the end of September 1974 for travels abroad;

(b) the number of travels officially sponsored and those by private individuals and the amounts of foreign exchange released category-wise; and

(c) whether there was scope for reducing the number of foreign travels and scaling down the amount of foreign exchange?

THE MINISTER OF FINANCE (SHRI C. SUBRAMANIAM): (a) The amount of foreign exchange released for travel abroad for the financial year 1973-74 and upto the end of August, 1974 is as under:—

1973-74	Rs. 14,58,81,000
April '74 to	
August '74	Rs. 8,84,40,000

(Figures for Sept '74 are not readily available).

(b) The information is being collected and will be laid down on the table of the House when available

(c) No, Sir. Foreign travel is permitted only after exercising a strict scrutiny in regard to the purpose and essentiality of the visit.

New Cotton Textile Policy

750 SHRI SHRIKISHAN MODI: SHRI RAGHUNANDAN LAL BHATIA:

Will the Minister of COMMERCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether new Cotton Textile Policy is under the consideration of Government,

(b) if so, broad features thereof;

(c) what will be its impact on export requirements; and

(d) whether this will involve creation of additional capacity and import of textile machinery?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE (SHRI VISHWANATH PRATAP SINGH):

(a) to (d) The Fifth Plan Licensing policy for the Cotton Textiles Industry is expected to be announced soon. The policy proposals provide *inter alia* for establishing additional spinning capacity in areas which are deficient in yarn supply for the decentralised weaving sector and some additional weaving capacity required for production of controlled and exportable varieties of cloth. The need for imports of textile machinery will be considered in the context of indigenous availability and delivery time of equipment, as also the requirements of machinery for production of export varieties of cloth

Increase in trade between India and E.E.C.

751. SHRI SHRIKISHAN MODI: SHRI RAGHUNANDAN LAL BHATIA: SHRI BHOGENDRA JHA:

Will the Minister of COMMERCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether there has been an increase in trade between India and East European Countries from 1970 to 1974;

(b) if so, whether the increase compared favourably with the increase in trade with other countries; and

(c) whether India had recently proposed to other countries for mutual trade in respect of cotton and cotton textiles?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE (SHRI VISHWANATH PRATAP SINGH).

(a) Yes, Sir

(b) India's trade with East European countries has increased by nearly 48 per cent during this period It is however somewhat less than the increase of trade turnover with other countries during this period

(c) We have bilateral Trade Arrangements covering cotton and cotton textiles with some countries and our general trading in cotton textiles is covered by multilateral arrangements which is in force from January 1, 1974

Night landing at Delhi Airport

752. SHRI C. K. JAFFER SHARIEF:
SHRI BISHWANATH JHUNJHUNWALA:

Will the Minister of TOURISM AND CIVIL AVIATION be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Civil Aviation Department has suggested to the International Airports Authority to close down Delhi airport for night landing till such time proper approach and runway lights are provided; and

(b) if so, the broad outlines thereof and action taken thereon?

THE MINISTER OF TOURISM AND CIVIL AVIATION (SHRI RAJ BAHADUR): (a) and (b). The Controller of Aerodromes had brought to the notice of the international Airports Authority certain deficiencies in approach and other lights. The Authority has taken immediate action to rectify the deficiencies and the system is now working satisfactorily.

Raids on Kapadias in Bombay

753. SHRI MADHURYYA HALDAR:

SHRI JYOTIRMOY BOSU:

Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) what follow up action, if any, is being taken on the incriminating documents and materials seized during raids on the premises of Kapadias in Bombay during August, 1974; and

(b) whether Kapadias are in any way connected with Marutis Ltd., Haryana?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (Shri Pranab Kumar Mukherjee): (a) Income Tax Authorities have not conducted any search at the premises of Kapadias assessed in the charge of Commissioner of Income-tax (Central) Bombay during August' 1974. As such' there is no question of any follow up action.

(b) Three companies of the Kapadias group hold shares of Maruti Ltd.

Economic offences by firm under large business houses and foreigners

754. SHRI MADHURYYA HALDAR:
SHRI JOYTIRMOY BOSU:

Will the Minister of FINANCE be peased to state:

(a) how many firms under the control of large business houses and foreigners have been charged with evasion of Central Excise/Customs duties during the last three years;

(b) names of firms in whose cases amount of evasion exceeds Rs One lakh;

(c) what are the specific charges against each firm;

(d) whether evasion of taxes and duties is an economic offence and the Law Commission. in its 47th Report, had recommended deterrent steps for all economic offences; and

(e) if so what steps, if any, have been taken to implement the recommendations of the Law Commission in the cases of these firms referred to in (b)?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI PRANAB KUMAR MUKHERJEE: (a) to (c). Information is being collected and will be laid on the table of the Sabha as soon as possible.

(d) and (e) The Law Commission in their 47th Report had *inter-alia* recommended deterrent punishment for economic offences, including evasion of taxes In pursuance of their recommendations, the Customs Act, 1962, and the Central Excises and

Salt Act, 1944, have been amended to provide for more severe punishments for serious and repeat offences. Some other provisions have also been amended to remove the loopholes noticed in the working of these Acts.

Objectives of formation of Mathrani Committee

755. SHRI MADHURYYA HALDAR:
SHRI JYOTIRMOY BOSU:

Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) the purposes and objectives of formation of Mathrani Committee in the field of general insurance business taken over by Government;

(b) whether more or less Rs. 17 lakhs were spent on the Committee and extensions of time were allowed twice for completing the task;

(c) the reasons for the Mathrani Committee preparing a piecemeal seniority list rather than a complete and full list of Officers of all Class I and Class II Officers;

(d) what was the criterion and/or the norm observed for calling officers for interview;

(e) why the Committee could not finish its jobs during the tenure of its functions. and

(f) the number of officers categorised by this Committee and inter-seniority list prepared and the number left out?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRIMATI SUSHILA ROHATGI): (a) The purpose and objects of formation of General Insurance Services Integration Committee (Mathrani Committee) were as under:—

(i) to suggest the principles which should govern the pay scales and other terms and conditions of service of employees in General Insurance Industry under the nationalised set-up,

(ii) to recommend suitable designations, intergrated scales of pay and other terms and conditions of services in nationalised set-up having regard to the nature of work and levels of responsibilities,

(iii) to recommend the general and technical qualifications and also nature and length of experience for detemining the eligibility of such employees for holding posts for specified categories of posts in the integrated set-up.

(iv) To recommend criteria for.—

(a) absorption of the employees of insurers in the nationalised set-up against specific grades and scales of pay; and

(b) laying down the guidelines for regulation of seniority and scales of pay in the nationalised set up after taking into account all relevant factors.

(v) To recommend in respect of the officials of and above the rank of Assistant Branch Managers the level of each officer at which he should be absorbed in the nationalised Set-up and the inter-se-seniority of such officers

(b) The tenure of the Mathrani Committee was extended three times i.e. (1) up to 28th February, 1974 (2) upto 31st March, 1974 and (3) upto 30th April, 1974. As regards the total expenditure incurred on the Committee till 30th April, 1974 the information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the House as soon as available.

(c) In view of the large number of officers involved, the committee found it more feasible to make separate reports in respect of Officers recommended by it for the different levels of management.

(d) The Committee decided to obtain bio-data of all the Officers in

the nationalised set-up to consider eligibility for interview, which included:—

(i) Academic and Professional qualification.

(ii) Duties and responsibilities of the posts held.

(iii) Powers exercised by an Officer particularly on development side.

(iv) Staff supervised and administrative and financial powers delegated.

(v) Performance reports.

Only such officers were actually called for interview, who, on the basis of the above bio-data furnished, could reasonably be expected to meet the demands of the task of different levels of management in the new set-up.

(e) In all, the Committee had to consider nearly 3,700 Officers for absorption in the nationalised set-up. The various insurance companies were characterised by diversity in size, administrative set-up, duties, responsibilities and pay scales of officers. The Committee was, therefore, faced with the problem of establishing relativities among a very large number of officers. The Committee had to evolve a common yardstick to eastablish a measure of equation between officers of different insurers and some time in the same company. The work involved a study in depth of performance of the companies and their respective position in the industry in general. The combined effect of all these factors was that the Committee could not finish its task in time inspite of the extensions given to it.

(f) The Committee prepared 3 lists of 708 Officers considered fit for Top Management Posts, Senior Middle Management Posts and Middle Management Posts. The number of Officers not categorised by the Committee was approximately 3,000.

Amount due from Jute Mills to J.C.I.

756. SHRI MADHURYYA HALDAR: Will the Minister of COMMERCE be pleased to state:

(a) the number of co-operatives and their role in the purchase of raw-jute, this year;

(b) whether Jute Corporation of India demanded rupees thirty crores from the Central Government for purchase of jute this year, but was not given any money and if so, the reasons therefor;

(c) whether the jute mills paid only 50 per cent of their dues on account of last year's stock and supply of jute by J.C.I. upto September, 1974; and

(d) if so, the steps taken by Government aginst the Jute mills and also to avoid its recurrence?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE (SHRI VISHWANATH PRATAP SINGH): (a) Apex Co-operative Societies in all the jute growing States have agreed to proceure raw jute on behalf of Jute Corporation of India. In this season, Co-operatives are expected to procure 5.42 lakh bales of raw jute through 126 centres as against 2.29 lakh bales through 115 centres in the last year.

(b) For the purchase of about 15 lakh bales, Jute Corporation of India worked out their credit requirements at Rs. 48 crores, which is Rs. 31 crores more than the credit limit of Rs. 17 crores that had been allowed by the Reserve Bank of India. Discussions with the Reserve Bank of India disclosed that with the credit policy now being adopted, sizeable additional amounts of credit would not be available. On the request by Government for increasing the credit limit to at least Rs. 25 crores, to allow Jute Corporation of India to continue to effect purchases in those markets where prices were

showing a downward trend, Reserve Bank of India has been able to give an additional credit of Rs 1 crore, taking the total credit to Rs 18 crores Efforts to get the credit limit increased further are in hand

(c) and (d) Out of the the total amount of Rs 23 85 crores for which sales were effected to mills by the Jute Corporation of India, in the 1973-74 season the amount outstanding with mills as on 30-9-1974 was Rs 9 48 crores The overdues are progressively being reduced by fixing instalments for re-payment The assistance of the banks, with which the mills have accounts has been sought through the Reserve Bank of India, for getting re-payments from the mills, Jute Corporation of India is not issuing stocks to mills which have failed to pay instalments

Imported non-ferrous metals with MMTC

757 SHRI S R DAMANI
SHRI RAGHUNANDAN LAL BHATIA
SHRI B S BHAURA

Will the Minister of COMMERCE be pleased to state

(a) the quantity and value of imported non-ferrous metals held by Minerals and Metals Trading Corporation as at the end of September, 1974,

(b) whether Minerals and Metals Trading Corporation is not able to find buyers to lift these stocks,

(c) if so, the reasons therefor, and

(d) whether the Corporation has cancelled an order for the import of one lakh tons of Rock Phosphate?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE (SHRI VISHWANATH PRATAP SINGH) (a) The approximate quantity and value of non-ferrous metals held by the M.M.T.C at the end of September 1974 was as follows.—

	Qty Metric Tonnes	Value Rs lakhs
Copper	10513	3106
Zinc	6479	967
Lead	13489	877
Tin	190	164
Nickel	640	247

(b) and (c) The lifting of supplies of the non-ferrous metals by Actual Users against the Release Orders issued to them by the CCI&E has been poor in the half year April—September 1974 on account of anticipation of lower release prices in subsequent quarters on account of declining trend in the international prices and also on account of tight availability of finances

(d) The MMTC proposes to import one lakh tonnes of rock phosphate less than covered under the existing contracts on account of larger indigenous production

Proposals to help exporters

758 SHRI S R DAMANI Will the Minister of COMMERCE be pleased to state

(a) whether major proposals are under consideration of Government to help exporters as indicated by Secretary Export Promotion recently in the Annual General meeting of the Federation of Indian Export Organisations, and

(b) if so, the broad features of the new policy and when will it be implemented?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE (SHRI VISHWANATH PRATAP SINGH) (a) and (d) Government is seized

of the matter and certain proposals are under consideration. The decisions taken after detailed examination of various issues involved will be announced alongwith the import policy for registered exporters for 1975-76.

Assistance from I.M.F. and World Bank

759. SHRI S. R. DAMANI: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) the outcome of the recent IMF and World Bank deliberations so far as assistance to India is concerned;

(b) whether any firm commitments have been obtained;

(c) if so, the main features thereof and whether they are in line with Government's expectations; and

(d) if not, what will be the effect on our budgetary projections in the current year?

THE MINISTER OF FINANCE (SHRI C. SUBRAMANIAM): (a) and (b). During the Annual meetings of the IMF and the World Bank discussions took place on the whole range of monetary problems facing the world as well as the transfer of resources to the developing countries. Normally, no specific decisions are taken at such meetings; on this occasion the agenda included proposals for setting up an Interim Committee of Ministers to carry forward the discussions on monetary reform and another Joint Ministerial Committee of the Fund and the Bank known as the Development Committee; to deliberate on the question of the transfer of real resources to the developing countries. Both these Committees were set up and India is a member of both. No financial commitments are made in these meetings.

(c) No, Sir.

(d) Does not arise.

Discussions with E.E.C. regarding Export of Tobacco

761. SHRI Y. ESWARA REDDY: Will the Minister of COMMERCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether during Brussels and Rome meeting India tried to negotiate with the European Economic Community for the export of tobacco;

(b) if so, the salient features thereof; and

(c) what was the total export of tobacco in 1972-73 and how much foreign exchange Government had earned therefrom during this period?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE (SHRI VISHWANATH PRATAP SINGH): (a) and (b). Discussions have been held with the authorities of the EEC and Members States from time to time at different levels seeking better access for Indian tobacco under the Generalised Scheme of Preferences in matters of quotas and tariffs.

(c) Total exports of tobacco during 1972-73 amounted to 94.76 million kgs. and foreign exchange earned therefrom during the period was Rs. 610 7 million.

Steps to expedite Cases of Smuggling pending in Courts

762. SHRI Y. ESWARA REDDY: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government are aware that in Bombay Courts more than 600 cases are pending against smugglers who were arrested during the last few years;

(b) if so, the steps suggested to expedite the cases; and

(c) whether in the past they were only fined and not sentenced to imprisonment?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI PRANAB KUMAR MUKHERJEE): (a) About 188 cases are pending trail against smugglers in different courts at Bombay.

(b) The Law Commission in its 47th report had recommended setting up of special courts and amendment of procedures with a view to cutting out delays for trial of economic offences. These recommendations are under examination.

(c) Out of 321 cases decided since 1972, in 62 cases only fines were imposed and in about 175 cases simple imprisonment of only one day was awarded.

Ban on use of Foreign Trade Marks by Companies

763. SHRI BHAGIRATH BHANWAR:
SHRI MADHU LIMAYE:

Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether foreign companies allow the use of their foreign brand names on the basis of some *quid-pro-quo*;

(b) if so, whether Government propose to prohibit immediately the use of foreign brand names in the field of consumer industry in order to prevent leakage of foreign exchange; and

(c) if not, the reasons for not taking immediate action under the Foreign Exchange Regulation (Amendment) Act?

THE MINISTER OF FINANCE (SHRI C. SUBRAMANIAM): (a) From the applications received by the Reserve Bank of India under Section 28 of the Foreign Exchange Regulation Act for the continued use of foreign trade marks/trade names, it is observed that there are cases where foreign companies have permitted the use of their trade marks/trade names for a consideration.

(b) and (c) Under Section 28 of the Foreign Exchange Regulation Act, general or special permission of the Reserve Bank of India will have to be obtained by foreign companies or Indian companies with more than 40 per cent non-resident interest to permit the use of their trade marks and brand names The formulation of guidelines in this regard is under the consideration of Government

Raids by Income Tax Authorities

764. SHRIMATI ROZA DESHPANDE:
SHRI SHIV KUMAR SHASTRI:
SHRI SHANKAR DAYAL SINGH:
SHRI M. RAM GOPAL REDDY:
SHRI D. K. PANDA:
SHRI CHANDULAL CHANDRAKAR:
SHRI C. K. CHANDRAPPAN:

Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) the number of raids conducted by Income Tax Authorities on tax evaders in the country State-wise, and the total undisclosed assets recovered during the current financial year so far; and

(b) the number of persons arrested in this connection and action taken against them?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI PRANAB KUMAR MUKHERJEE): (a) The number of searches conducted by the Income-tax authorities in the various charges of Commissioners of Income-tax during the period April to September, 1974 and the value of assets seized in these searches is given in the statement attached.

(b) The Direct Tax Acts do not contain any provision for arrest or detention of any person for tax evasion, as such. The seized materials in all the cases are under scrutiny.

In cases where cash and other valuable articles have been seized, proceedings for passing of orders under section 132(5) of the Income-tax Act, 1961 estimating the undisclosed income in a summary manner have been initiated. Further action as called for under the law will be taken. Penalty and/or prosecution provisions will be invoked wherever called for.

Statement

Commissioners' Charge	No. of searches	Total value of assets seized**
		(Rs.)
Andhra Pradesh	2	..
Assam	2	..
Bihar	13	20,56,000
Bombay	53	1,17,36,188
Delhi	30	1,18,92,194
Gujarat	16	20,17,774
Kerala	36	10,83,857
Kanpur	86	49,94,250
Lucknow	16	29,16,473
Bhopal	2	28,900
Madras (Tamil Nadu)	41	40,64,184
Nagpur	5	..
Karnataka	16	12,23,921
Poona	51	20,90,426
Patiala	164	42,32,719
Rajasthan	6	26,45,000
West Bengal	19	19,18,611
Amritsar	64	65,23,103
Orissa	1	..
TOTAL	623	5,94,23,600

**Note : Besides, a large number of incriminating books of account and documents have been seized.

Allocation of Foreign Exchange to Registered Exporters

765. SHRIMATI ROZA DESHPANDE: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether a recent study revealed that foreign exchange allocation to the registered exporters have increased manifold; and

(b) if so, the reasons therefor and the amount of foreign exchange released in the years 1972-73, 1973-74, 1974-75?

THE MINISTER OF FINANCE (SHRI C. SUBRAMANIAM): (a) Import licences are issued to the Registered Exporters in accordance with the provisions of the Import Trade Control Policy for the relevant fiscal year, and no separate foreign exchange allocation, as such, is made in favour of the Registerd Exporters.

(b) The value of import licences and release orders issued under the Registered Exporters Scheme during 1972-73, 1973-74 and 1974-75 (upto 27-7-74) is as under.

(Value in Rs. Crores)

	1972-73	1973-74	1974-75 upto 27.7.74
Import Licences	135·99	151·25	39·44*
Release Orders	47·64	68·03	18 ·59*

*Provisional

उपभोक्ताओं वस्तुओं का आयात

766. **श्री माधवराव सिंधिया :**
श्री ईश्वर चौधरी :
श्री विभूति मिश्र :
श्री एस० आर० दामाणी :

क्या **वाणिज्य** मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) आयात की जा रही उपभोक्ता वस्तुओं के नाम क्या हैं ;

(ख) गत तीन वर्षों में प्रत्येक वर्ष प्रत्येक वस्तु के आयात पर कितनी–कितनी विदेश तथा देशी मुद्रा खर्च हुई ;

(ग) प्रत्येक मामले में आयात करने के क्या विशेष कारण थे ;

(घ) आयात की जाने वाली ऐसी वस्तुओं के नाम क्या हैं जिनके आयात पर सरकार द्वारा प्रतिबन्ध लगाने का प्रस्ताव है ; और

(ङ) आगामी वर्षों में इन उपभोक्ता वस्तुओं के आयात को कम करने के लिए क्या विशिष्टि कार्यवाही की जा रही है ?

वाणिज्य मंत्रालय में उपमंत्री (श्री विश्वनाथ प्रताप सिंह) : (क) और (ङ) उपभोक्ता वस्तुओं का उल्लेख मुख्यतः आयात व्यापार नियन्त्रण सूची के भाग 4 में किया जाता है इन मदों पर लागू होने वाली आयात नीति वर्ष 1974–75 के लिए आयात व्यापार नियंत्रण नीति (रेड बुक) खण्ड 1 में दी गई है। इन वस्तुओं से सम्बन्धित आयात आंकड़े वाणिज्यिक जानकारी तथा अंक कलन के महानिदेशक, कलकत्ता द्वारा प्रकाशित किए जाते हैं।

अधिकांश उपभोक्ता वस्तुओं के आयात पर रोक है। तथापि उन मामलों में जहां अत्यावश्यक समझा जाए, आयात की अनुमति दी जाती है। उपभोक्ता मदों की आयात

नीति का सतत पुनर्विलोकन किया जा रहा है और वार्षिक आयात नीति तैयार करते समय सम्बन्धित तकनीकी प्राधिकारियों से परामर्श करके और विदेशी मुद्रा की स्थिति, सम्बन्धित मदों की घरेलू उपलब्धता, भारतीय उत्पादों की क्वालिटी, आगात प्रतिस्थापन की आवश्यकताओं तथा उपभोक्ताओं के हित, आदि का ध्यान मे रखते हुए पूरी तरह से पुनर्विलोकन किया जाता है ?

Lock-out in Indian Airlines

767 SHRI NOORUL HUDA: Will the Minister of TOURISM AND CIVIL AVIATION be pleased to state:

(a) the reason why the lock-out declared in the Indian Airlines some months ago has not been completely lifted as yet;

(b) whether the dispute between the Indian Airlines management and its employees has been amicably settled; and

(c) whether Government have received reports of excessive work-load on employees after declaration of the lock-out?

THE MINISTER OF TOURISM AND CIVIL AVIATION (SHRI RAJ BAHADUR): (a) and (b) Of the 15,977 employees in the service of the Corporation before the lock-out, all but 10 have resumed duty, either after the Unions representing them had signed settlements with the management agreeing to work according to the new shift system and co-operate with the management in eliminating wasteful work practices or on individual employees themselves giving such undertakings. The lock-out has been lifted in respect of all such employees. Only one union *viz.* Air Corporations Employees' Union, whose membership extends to more than 11,000 employees of the non-technical categories is yet to sign such a settlement, although all the employees represented by this Union, excepting 10, have signed individual undertakings and resumed duty. The lock-out in respect of the remaining 10 employees will be lifted as soon as they give individual undertakings or when the Air Corporations Employees' Union reaches a settlement with the management.

(c) No, Sir.

New Leaders of Smugglers' Gangs

768. SHRI S. A. MURUGANANTHAM: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government are aware that with the disappearance of the leaders of different gangs of smugglers their foreign counterparts are not only changing the area of operation but also recruiting new leaders; and

(b) if so, the action taken or proposed to be taken for checking this?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI PRANAB KUMAR MUKHERJEE): (a) and (b) The Government have not received any specific information in this regard. However, the activities of smugglers are kept under constant watch and the preventive staff is deployed and intelligence operations are geared up according to the needs of the situation.

Reservation for S.C. and S.T. in Air India and Indian Airlines

110. SHR P. M. SAYEED: Will the Minister of TOURISM AND CIVIL AVIATION be pleased to state:

(a) whether some of the autonomous bodies attached to his Ministry *e.g.* Air India and Indian Airlines, had objected to follow Government orders for reservations for Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes, in posts filled on the basis of promotion;

(b) whether the legal opinion since obtained by Government supports the introduction of reservations for Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes, in promotional posts also, in such autonomous and statutory bodies; and

(c) if so, whether suitable instructions have been issued to the authorities concerned and whether all such organisations have started following this rule?

THE MINISTER OF TOURISM AND CIVIL AVIATION (SHRI RAJ BAHADUR): (a) Indian Airlines and Air India had reported certain practical difficulties in implementing Government orders regarding reservations for Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes candidates in promotion vacancies.

(b) Yes, Sir. On this basis, instructions were issued to Indian Airlines and Air India for giving effect to Government orders regarding reservations.

(c) Indian Airlines and Air India are experiencing some difficulties in giving effect to these orders which are being sorted out.

Reservation in Service for S.C. and S.T. in International Airports Authority

771. SHRI P. M. SAYEED: Will the Minister of TOURISM AND CIVIL AVIATION be pleased to state:

(a) whether the International Airports Authority, and its regional offices follow Government instructions regarding reservation in service matters for the Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes; and

(b) if so, from what date these instructions are being followed in the above offices and what concrete steps have been undertaken to give adequate representation to the Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes in their services and posts against vacancies filled by direct recruitment and/or by promotion?

THE MINISTER OF TOURISM AND CIVIL AVIATION (SHRI RAJ BAHADUR): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) The instructions are being followed by the Authority from 23rd May, 1973, when Government directive containing instructions regarding reservations for Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes was issued to the International Airports Authority of India. For improving representation of Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes International Airports Authority of India have taken special steps like advertising vacancies specially for Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes candidates holding separate interviews/tests with relaxed standards for Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes candidates etc.

Service Safeguards in Meteorological Department and Air India

772. SHRI P. M. SAYEED:
SHRI S. M. SIDDAYYA:

Will the Minister of TOURISM AND CIVIL AVIATION be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Office of the Commissioner for Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes undertook sample studies into the working of service safeguards in the offices of (i) Meteorological Department at Bombay and Poona and (ii) Air India at Bombay and has pointed out certain defects in the observance of correct procedures in these offices; and

(b) if so, what concrete steps have been taken to ensure the removal of defects pointed out?

THE MINISTER OF TOURISM AND CIVIL AVIATION (SHRI RAJ BAHADUR): (a) and (b). Yes, Sir. The India Meteorological Department have taken necessary action to ractify the defects and have also issued instructions in the matter to their sub-offices. Air India are also taking necessary action in the matter. Air-India are however, experiencing certain practical difficulties in regard to the implementation of orders relating to reservations in promotion vacancies which are being sorted out.

Relaxations to Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes persons for grant of Import/Export Licences

773. SHRI P. M. SAYEED: Will the Minister of COMMERCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether any relaxations are being allowed to Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes persons in the grant of import/export licences, in order to encourage them to take to this trade in the interest of economic development of these communities; and

(b) if so, what are these concessions and in how many cases such relaxations have been allowed during the last three years?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE (SHRI VISHWANATH PRATAP SINGH): (a) No, Sir.

(b) Does not arise.

Flights through Calcutta Airport

774. SHRI SAMAR GUHA: Will the Minister of TOURISM AND CIVIL AVIATION be pleased to state:

(a) whether flights of passengers by international airways through Calcutta airport have increased in the last four months;

(b) if so, the additional income as a result thereof;

(c) other salient features about the improved position of Calcutta airport in relation to international flights; and

(d) the steps taken by Government to take follow-up action for encouraging larger number of international airlines to use Calcutta airport?

THE MINISTER OF TOURISM AND CIVIL AVIATION (SHRI RAJ BAHADUR): (a) In the winter schedule which is effective from 1st November, 1974, there is an increase of one flight over the summer schedule.

(b) There may be a marginal increase in income derived from landing charges.

(c) A new terminal building, an operational block, approach roads, modern Radio Navigational Aids, and sophisticated Radar-equipment have been provided. The India Tourism Development Corporation are also constructing a hotel at the airport to augment tourist facilities.

(d) Government are anxious that International airlines should use Calcutta to the maximum extent of their entitlements.

Employees Laid Off in Air India

776. SHRI JAGANNATH MISHRA: Will the Minister of TOURISM AND CIVIL AVIATION be pleased to state:

(a) whether Air India had laid off the services of some of the employees of the Corporation;

(b) if so, the number of employees who had been laid off by the management, and

(c) the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF TOURISM AND CIVIL AVIATION (SHRI RAJ BAHADUR): (a) Yes, Sir

(b) 1214.

(c) These employees had been laid off as a consequence of the Pilots' strike. With the calling off of the strike, the management of Air-India have recalled the laid off employees to duty with effect from the 1st November, 1974.

Dearness Allowance Payable to Central Government Employees

777. SHRI JAGANNATH MISHRA:
SHRI SHASHI BHUSHAN:
SHRI S. M. BANERJEE:
SHRI VASANT SATHE:
SHRI ANADI CHARAN DAS:

Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) the number of instalments of Dearness Allowance that have become

due to the Central Government Employees after April, 1974 and the number of instalments already paid to the employees;

(b) whether the Dearness Allowance due to the Central Government Employees for the months of June and July, 1974 has been paid to the employees; and if not, the reasons therefor;

(c) whether further instalments of D.A. for the months of August and September, 1974 have also become due to the employees; and

(d) if so, the reaction of Government thereto?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI PRANAB KUMAR MUKHERJEE): (a) to (d). According to the scheme of dearness allowance as recommended by the Third Pay Commission and accepted by Government, dearness allowance is payable on the 12-monthly average of the All India Consumer Price Index for Industrial Workers (1960-100)) going up by every 8 points and a review is to be made, should the price level rise above the 12-monthly average of 272. As the Index average crossed 256, 264 and 272, at the end of May 1974, June 1974 and August 1974, respectively, three instalments of additional dearness allowance have become due to Central Government employees after April, 1974. Six instalments of dearness allowance have been sanctioned since 1st January, 1973. The question of sanctioning the instalments which have become due after April '74 is under the consideration of Government.

Request from Jute Industry for Relaxation of Credit Curbs

779. SHRI JAGANNATH MISHRA: Will the Minister of COMMERCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Jute industry has urged upon Government to relax the credit curbs lest the foreign exchange earnings through the increased production and export of jute goods might be jeopardised; and

(b) if so, the reaction of Government thereto?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE (SHRI VISHWANATH PRATAP SINGH): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) The matter has been taken up with the Reserve Bank of India.

Fall in Prices of Cloth

780. SHRI CHANDULAL CHANDRAKAR:
SHRI P. VENKATA SUBBAIAH:
SHRI TRIDIB CHAUDHURI:
SHRI BANAMALI PATNAIK:
SHRI DHAMANKAR:

Will the Minister of COMMERCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the prices of cloth have gone down considerably in the recent past;

(b) whether cloth bales worth Rs. 40 crores had got accumulated in Ahmedabad mills;

(c) whether the cloth mills were forced to suspend the third shift; and

(d) Government's reaction thereto?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE (SHRI VISHWANATH PRATAP SINGH): (a) The textile mills are reported to have started selling cloth at discount rates varying between 7 and 20 per cent.

(b) There has been some accumulation of cloth in the mills in Ahmedabad, but no precise assessment of the value of such cloth is feasible.

(c) In Ahmedabad, about 44 Composite mills are reported to have stopped third shift working completely or partially.

(d) Discussions have been held with the representatives of the Industry, who have been advised to reduce the selling price by at least an average of 25 per cent. A study team, appointed under the Chairmanship of the Textile Commissioner, is looking into the problem of accumulation of stocks of cloth, and is expected to submit its report shortly.

युसुफ पटेल और उसके साथियों का गिरफ्तार किया जाना

781. **श्री चन्दूलाल चन्द्राकर** : क्या वित्त मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या गिरफ्तार किये गये श्री युसुफ पटेल और उसके साथियों को एक विशेष विमान द्वारा दिल्ली लाया गया था;

(ख) क्या उन्होंने अपने साथी तस्करों के नाम बताये है ;

(ग) क्या उनके द्वारा दी गई जानकारी के आधार पर दिल्ली में छापे मार कर माल पकड़ा गया है, और

(घ) यदि नहीं तो उनको दिल्ली लाये जाने के क्या कारण है ?

वित्त मंत्रालय में राज्य मंत्री (श्री प्रणव कुमार मुखर्जी) : (क) श्री युसुफ अब्दुल्ला पटेल को बड़ौदा जेल में नजरबन्द रखा गया था। उसे कुछ अन्य नजरबन्दों के साथ विशेष विमान द्वारा दिल्ली लाया गया।

(ख) सरकार के पास कोई सूचना नहीं है।

(ग) (ख) को ध्यान में रखते हुए प्रश्न नहीं उठता।

(घ) इन नजरबंदों को उनके तस्कर-व्यापार-गतिविधि के मुख्य क्षेत्र से काफी दूर रखने के लिए दिल्ली ले जाया गया।

तस्करों को गिरफ्तार करना

782. **श्री चन्दूलाल चन्द्राकर :**
श्री चन्द्रशेखर सिंह :
श्री नरेन्द्र सिंह :
श्री सी० के० चन्द्रप्पन :
श्रीमती सावित्री श्याम :
श्री विभूति मिश्र :
श्री नरेन्द्र कुमार सांघी :
श्री बसन्त साठे :

क्या वित्त मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) आन्तरिक सुरक्षा बनाये रखना (संशोधन) अध्यादेश जारी होने के बाद कितने तस्करों को गिरफ्तार किया गया,

(ख) इनमें मुख्य तस्करों के नाम क्या हैं और उनके पास से तस्करी का कितना माल बरामद हुआ ;

(ग) क्या इन तस्करों की कुछ विदेशी तस्करों के साथ साठ-गांठ थी;

(घ) क्या किसी विदेशी तस्कर को भी गिरफ्तार किया गया है; और

(ङ) इस कार्यवाही का देश की आर्थिक स्थिति पर क्या प्रभाव पड़ा है ?

वित्त मंत्रालय में राज्य मंत्री (श्री प्रणव कुमार मुखर्जी :(क) और (ख). भारत सरकार द्वारा आन्तरिक सुरक्षा अनुरक्षण (संशोधन) अध्यादेश 1974 के अन्तर्गत जारी किये गये आदेशों के अधीन 19 व्यक्ति नजरबन्द किये गये है। उनके नाम संलग्न विवरण मे दिये गये हैं। इसके अतिरिक्त सबंधित राज्य सरकारों ने तस्करी में या विदेशी मुद्रा संरक्षण के प्रतिकूल गतिविधियों में अन्तर्ग्रस्त 550 से भी अधिक अन्य व्यक्तियों को नजरबन्द किया है।

नजरबन्द व्यक्तियों से अध्यादेश के अन्तर्गत उनके नजरबंद किये जाने के बाद बरामद किये गये माल के मूल्य के बारे में

सूचना इकट्ठी की जा रही है और सदन की मेज पर रख दी जायेगी।

(ग) गुप्त-सूचना रिपोर्टों के अनुसार, नजरबन्द व्यक्तियों मे से कुछ के बारे मे यह सूचना है कि उनके विदेशी तस्कर-व्यापारियों के साथ सबध है।

(घ) सूचना इकट्ठी की जा रही है और सदन की मेज पर रख दी जायगी।

(ङ) तस्करी-विरोधी व्यवस्था का सुदृढ करने के लिए किये गये उपायों के परिणामस्वरूप जिसम अध्यादेश के अन्तर्गत की गई कार्यवाही भी शामिल है तस्कर-व्यापार की गतिविधियां लगभग रुक गई है और देश की अर्थव्यवस्था पर पडने वाले उनके हानिकर प्रभावो को उस सीमा तक रोक दिया गया है।

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783. श्री हुकम चन्द कछवाय क्या वित्त मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि

(क) क्या उत्पादन-शुल्क विभाग ने सितम्बर 1974 मे मदसौर जिले में 50 लाख रुपये मूल्य की अवैध अफीम बरामद की थी, और

(ख) यदि हा, तो इस सबध म कितने व्यक्ति गिरफ्तार किये गये और उनके विरुद्ध क्या कार्यवाही की गई?

वित्त मंत्रालय में राज्य मंत्री (श्री प्रणव कुमार मुखर्जी) : (क) यह सच नही है कि उत्पादन-शुल्क विभाग ने सितम्बर 1974 के महीने मे मदसौर जिले मे 50 लाख रु० मूल्य की अवैध अफीम पकडी। हा उत्पादन-शुल्क विभाग ने सितम्बर 1974 के महीने मे मदसौर जिले मे लगभग 5,000 रु० की अवैध अफीम पकडी थी।

(ख) दो व्यक्ति गिरफ्तार किये गये है और उनके विरुद्ध कानून के अनुसार कार्यवाही की जा रही है।

सितम्बर, 1974 में तेजपुर के निकट विमान दुर्घटना

784 श्री हुकम चन्द कछवाय क्या पर्यटन और नागर विमानन मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि

(क) क्या सितम्बर 1974 के प्रथम सप्ताह मे असम म तेजपुर के निकट एक विमान दुर्घटनाग्रस्त हो गया था,

(ख) यदि हा तो उस दुर्घटना मे कितने व्यक्तियो की मृत्यु हुई और क्या सरकार ने उस दुर्घटना की जाच करवाई है, और

(ग) यदि हा तो उसका क्या परिणाम निकला?

पयटन और नागर विमानन मंत्री (श्री राज बहादुर) (क) से (ग). सितम्बर, 1974 के पहले सप्ताह में तेजपुर के निकट कोई सिविल विमान दुर्घटनाग्रस्त नहीं हुआ। तथापि, एक फौजी विमान सितम्बर, 1974 में तेजपुर के निकट दुर्घटनाग्रस्त हुआ था तथा रक्षा मंत्रालय मामले की जांच कर रहा है।

भारतीय अन्तर्राष्ट्रीय व्यापार मेला 1974 में काम करने वाले कर्मचारियों को छंटनी के नोटिस

785. श्री हुकम चन्द कछवाय : क्या वाणिज्य मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि।

(क) क्या सरकार द्वारा अन्तर्राष्ट्रीय व्यापार मेला 1974 के स्थगित करने के परिणाम स्वरूप मेला कार्यालय में कार्य करने वाले अस्थायी कर्मचारियों को गत कई मास से छटनी के नोटिस दिये जा रहे हैं ;

(ख) क्या सरकार ने निकट भविष्य में किसी मेले का आयोजन करने का विचार नही है ।

(ग) यदि नहीं तो क्या सरकार का विचार इन अस्थायी कर्मचारियों को अपने संलग्न एवं अन्य कार्यालयों में खपाने का है ; और

(घ) यदि हां, तो सरकार के प्रस्ताव की मुख्य बातें क्या है ?

वाणिज्य मंत्रालय में उपमंत्री (श्री विश्वनाथ प्रताप सिंह) : (क) जी हां ।

(ख) सरकार का प्रदर्शनी मैदान (प्रगति मैदान) में फरवरी 1975 में एक भारतीय इंजीनियरी व्यापार मेला आयोजित करने के लिए इंजीनियरी उद्योगों के एसोसिएशन को अनुमति देने का विचार है ।

(ग) और (घ) . ऐसे सभी अस्थायी कर्मचारियों के लिए जिन्हें छंटनी के नोटिस दिये गए हैं यथा संभव सीमा तक वैकल्पिक रोजगार ढूंढने के प्रयास किए जा रहे हैं।

Fake Advances and Bad Debts to Small Scale Industries by Central Bank of India

786. SHRI HUKAM CHAND KACHWAI: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether fake advances and bad debts to small scale industries by the Central Bank of India have gone to more than 50 per cent of the total loans;

(b) if so, the reasons therefor: and

(c) the percentage of agricultural loans advanced at present?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRIMATI SUSHILA ROHATGI): (a) and (b). It has been ascertained from the Central Bank of India that the total amount of advances to small scale industries outstanding as at the end of June 1974 was Rs. 67.60 crores, constituting 9.6 per ent of its total advances of Rs. 706.96 crores. These advances have been considered by the bank as mostly recoverable and adequate provisions for bad and doubtful debts, wherever necessary, are being made by the Bank on the advice and to the satisfaction of its statutory auditors. However, under Section 29 of the Banking Regulations Act, 1949 and the form of balance-sheet and profit and loss account prescribed under it, read with section 13 of the Banking Companies (Acquisition and Transfer of Undertakings) Act, 1970, the actual provisions for bad and doubtful debts made by commercial banks, including nationalised bank are not divulged.

(c) The total outstanding amount of advances to agriculture, both direct and indirect, made by the Bank

at the end of June, 1974 was Rs. 73.69 crores constituting 10.4 per cent of the total loans and advances.

Special Cell to deal with cases of smugglers arrested under MISA

787. SHRI K. LAKKAPPA: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Central Government have decided to set up special cells, both at the Centre and at States level in the Income Tax Departments, to deal with the cases of top smugglers arrested under the MISA;

(b) how many cases of the arrested smugglers have been decided, names of the places where such Centres have been opened for the purpose; and

(c) the action taken against those so far arrested and when their cases are likely to be decided?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI PRANAB KUMAR MUKHERJEE): (a) A separate set-up both at the field level and the Centre is being organised by the Income Tax Department to tackle the cases of smugglers, arrested under the M.I.S.A. and their associates etc.

(b) and (c). It is proposed to set up special units at Ahmedabad, Bombay, Cochin, Madras and Calcutta. Details in this regard are being worked out. Investigations are being taken up. Their completion is likely to take time.

Cut in U.S. Aid

788. SHRI K. LAKKAPPA: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether attention of Government has been drawn to the fact that U.S. Congress has voted the bill for cutting aid to India;

(b) if so, the reaction of Government thereto;

(c) to what extent it is likely to affect the Indian economy and U.S. aided projects in India; and

(d) remedial steps contemplated to deal with the situation?

THE MINISTER OF FINANCE (SHRI C. SUBRAMANIAM): (a) and (b). No. Sir. The U.S. foreign Aid Bill for U.S. fiscal year 1975 is at present under the consideration of the U.S. Congress. The Aid Bill contains a provision for some aid to India. However it is premature to forecast the final shape the Bill will take.

(c) and (d). Do not arise.

Kandla Free Trade Zone

789. SHRI S. N. SINGH DEO:
SHRI DEBENDRA NATH MAHATA:

Will the Minister of COMMERCE be pleased to state:

(a) the basic objectives for setting up a free trade zone at Kandla; and

(b) whether Government have made any assessment with regard to its functioning and if so, with what results?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE (SHRI VISHWANATH PRATAP SINGH): (a) The main objectives are:

(i) to promote Indian exports and earn more foreign exchange;

(ii) to bring about fuller utilisation of the facilities already developed in Kandla port; and

(iii) to increase the employment potential of Kandla Gandhidham Area.

(b) Assessment of the performance of Kandla Free Trade Zone is made on a continual basis. Improvement has been noticed in respect of export performance. Government have already set up a high power Steering

Board (now named Authority) for Kandla Free Trade Zone under the Chairmanship of Deputy Minister of Commerce to deal with policy issues and decide about additional fiscal and other incentives for quickening the pace of development of the Zone, etc. The Board (now renamed as the Authority) has met thrice and taken important decisions on substantive and outstanding problems of the Zone.

Financial Assistance to India from United Nations Emergency Operation

790. SHRI MOHINDER SINGH GILL: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) what is India's entitlement from the United Nations Emergency Operation, which aims at giving financial help to developing nations hit by oil crisis;

(b) the amount that has been received so far and expected to be received within the next year; and

(c) whether India is likely to get its full share because of the credits already received from the donor countries?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRIMATI SUSHILA ROHATGI): (a) and (c). United Nations has identified a list of 29 countries, who have been most seriously affected by the recent price rise and are to be assisted. The contributions to the U.N. Emergency Operation have not yet been finalised and it is not possible to indicate at this stage either the total amount of assistance that is likely to be available to the affected countries or India's likely share in it.

(b) India has so far received $7 million under the U.N. Emergency Operation.

Rise in Imports

791. SHRI MOHINDER SINGH GILL: Will the Minister of COMMERCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether nation's purchases abroad have shown a steep rise ranging from 80 to 400 per cent whereas the rise in exports is only about 50 per cent;

(b) if so, the amount of foreign exchange that is needed to balance our import-export trade; and

(c) the sources from where the additional burden is to be met and how?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE (SHRI VISHWANATH PRATAP SINGH): (a) to (c). During the period April-August, 1974 for which the data is available, while exports were higher by 48 per cent, the imports were larger by 54 per cent as compared with the same months of the preceding year, thereby resulting in an adverse trade balance of Rs. 142 crores. It is proposed to cover the adverse trade balance by optimising exports of goods and services to the extent feasible and simultaneously taking steps to restrict imports to essential items and maximising import substitution.

Visit by Trade Delegation from Uganda

792. SHRI VIRBHADRA SINGH:
SHRI BANAMALI BABU:

Will the Minister of COMMERCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether Uganda Trade delegation visited India in October, 1974; and

(b) if so, the nature of discussions held and the outcome thereof?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE (SHRI VISHWANATH PRATAP SINGH): (a) Yes, Sir. A Purchase Mission

visited India from 9th October, 1974 to 15th October, 1974.

(b) The Leader of the Ugandan Mission had met our Deputy Minister of Commerce and exchanged views for development of trade between the two countries. The Mission was interested in purchase of various types of machinery, pharmaceuticals, general merchandise and heavy vehicles. Accordingly, they had discussions with the concerned organisations, manufacturers and Export Promotion Councils in India and explored possibilities for purchase of their requirements.

Dubious Practices by Textile Mills

793. SHRI D. D. DESAI: Will the Minister of COMMERCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government are aware of charges made by the Textile trade that several mills are resorting to dubious practices to deceive consumers;

(b) if so, whether he has inquired into the truth behind these allegations;

(c) the results of these investigations; and

(d) the steps being taken to protect the consumer?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE (SHRI VISHWANATH PRATAP SINGH): (a) No such charges have been brought to the notice of the Government.

(b) and (d). Do not arise.

Guidelines for Investment of Funds by L.I.C.

794. SHRI SHASHI BHUSHAN: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state the salient features of the new guidelines for the investment of funds by the Life Insurance Corporation of India approved by Government?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRIMATI SUSHILA ROHATGI): Salient features of the new investment policy of L.I.C. as approved by the Government are as under:—

1.	Percentage of the annual accretions to the Controlled Fund of L. I. C.
(i) In Central Government marketable Securities being not less than	25
(ii) In Central and State Government Securities including Government guaranteed marketable securities including (i) above being not less than	50
(iii) In socially oriented Sector including Public Sector, Cooperative Sector, House Building by policy holders, 'OYH' Scheme etc. including (ii) above being not less than	75
(iv) Private Sector	10
(v) Loans to policy holders .	8
(vi) Immovable property . .	2
(vii) Funds in pipe line and thus not available for investment .	5

2. In the private Corporate Sector, L.I.C. should make a more conscious effort to seek sound investment outlets in the medium scale sector.

3. LIC should ensure that in those states where the ratio of its investment to the premiums collected is less than the all-India average, the position is remedied as soon as possible. For this purpose, LIC should explore possibilities of devising new schemes which might suit the needs and institutional capacities of these States. These schemes would however be subject to the approval of the Planning Commission.

Raids to find out evasion of Central Sales Tax

795. DR. H. P. SHARMA: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state the extent of Central Sales Tax evasion detected in different States in raids in October, 1974?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI PRANAB KUMAR MUKHERJEE): The administration of Central Sales tax has been entrusted by law to State Government who collect and retain the proceeds thereof. The information asked for in the question has, therefore, been called for from the State Governments and will be laid on the Table of the House when received and consolidated.

Import of cotton from U.S.S.R.

796. DR. H. P. SHARMA: Will the Minister of COMMERCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether an agreement has been under negotiations with U.S.S.R. for import of Cotton from that country;

(b) if so, the proposed terms of this agreement; and

(c) whether the agreement has since been signed and, if so, the salient features thereof?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE (SHRI VISHWANATH PRATAP SINGH): (a) to (c). While the possibility of import of some medium staple cotton from U.S.S.R. has been mooted during recent Indo-USSR Trade Talks; no decision has yet been taken nor any Agreement signed in this behalf.

Submission of report by Study Groups set up by R.B.I. in regard to credit extended by Banks

797. SHRIMATI PARVATHI KRISHNAN: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to refer to the reply given to Unstarred Question No. 3351 on the 23rd August, 1974 regarding misuse of bank credit by big business and state:

(a) whether the Study Group of Reserve Bank of India has submitted its report as a sequel to the need to tone up further the existing procedures for supervision by banks of advances made by them, to examine the various aspects relating to follow up and supervision by banks of the credit extended by them;

(b) if so, the findings of the study group; and

(c) what action Government have taken on the findings of the study Group?

THE MINISTER OF FINANCE (SHRI C. SUBRAMANIAM): (a) The deliberations of the Study Group appointed by the Reserve Bank of India to frame guidelines for follow-up of bank credit are in progress. The Group, has, however, recently submitted an Interim Note to the Reserve Bank no inventory norms in respect of major industries, pending a further in-depth study of the subject.

(b) The main suggestions contained in the Interim Note submitted by the Study Group to the Reserve Bank of India are indicated in the enclosed Statement

(c) The Reserve Bank of India has accepted the Interim suggestions of the Group in regard to the inventory norms, and has, accordingly, advised the banks to adopt the norms on an experimental basis in respect of advances against raw materials, finished goods and receivables. The Reserve Bank has also requested the banks to submit a report to the Bank by the end of February, 1975 furnishing comments, industrywise, in regard to their experience in applying the norms, together with their suggestions, if any, for improvement. This feed-back information would assist the Group in finalising their views in the final reports.

Statement

The Study Group has, *inter alia*, stated in its Interim Note that norms of inventory holding for major industries would ensure more equitable distribution of resources and, as current assets are largely supported by bank finance, norms would also lead to better allocation of credit for production. It has, accordingly, suggested on an experimental basis, certain norms of inventories and receivables for the following major industries:—

(a) Cotton textiles

(b) Synthetic textiles

(c) Jute textiles

(d) Pharmaceuticals

(c) Rubber products

(f) Fertilisers

(g) Vanaspati

(h) Paper

(i) Light engineering

(j) Medium engineering

2. The Study Group has observed that the suggested norms represent reasonable levels of inventory and receivables in each of the industries mentioned above. In assessing working capital requirements, the banker may take these levels as what should reasonably be held by the borrower concerned. If any borrower were to hold higher level of inventory, the banker would assume that the excess inventory should be off-loaded except where the circumstances warrant otherwise.

3. In dealing with fresh requests for advances, or for enhancements in limits, the banker should ask for the relative data in the usual manner. While computing current asset levels, the suggested norms will be taken as the maximum levels (subject to flexibility in certain circumstances suggested by the Study Group) and the gap in resources, to be financed by bank borrowings, worked out accordingly.

4. As for existing accounts where no enchancements in limits are required, the Study Group expects that the banker would examine the existing levels of inventory and receivables and seek a reduction in the levels where they are excessive. The Study Group has also suggested charging, after a transitory period of two months, a rate of interest higher by 2 per cent on that part of the borrowing which could be considered excessive.

5. Deviation from the norms would be permissible in the following circumstances:

(a) Bunched receipts of raw materials;

(b) Power cut, strikes and other unavoidable interruptions in the process of production;

(c) Accumulations of finished goods due to non-availability of shipping space for exports or other disruptions in sales;

(d) Transport bottlenecks;

(e) Build-up of stocks of finished goods such as machinery, due to failure on the part of purchasers—for whom these were specifically manufactured—to take delivery;

(f) Necessity to cover full requirements of raw materials for specific export contracts of short duration.

Request by State Governments to increase the limit set by the Finance Commission

798. SHRI SUKHDEO PRASAD VERMA:
SHRI YAMUNA PRASAD MANDAL:
SHRI M. RAM GOPAL REDDY:
SHRI BISHWANATH JHUNJHUNWALA:

Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether in view of the financial crisis faced by most of the States hit

by the recent severe drought and floods, Government propose to reconsider the request by the State Governments to increase the limit set by the Finance Commission for disaster and relief measures; and

(b) if so, the reaction of the Central Government in regard to the requests made by the State Governments?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI PRANAB KUMAR MUKHERJEE): (a) No State Government has made any request to increase the annual provision recommended for each State by the Finance Commission for financing relief expenditure.

(b) Does not arise.

Submission of report by Task Force on tea industry

799. SHRI SUKHDEO PRASAD VERMA: Will the Minister of COMMERCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether a task force appointed by Government in regard to the growth and functioning of the tea industry has since submitted its report; and

(b) if so, the salient features of the report and the reactions of Government thereon?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE (SHRI VISHWANATH PRATAP SINGH): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) A statement giving the summary of the recommendations of the Task Force on Tea Industry contained in the Ist Volume of its Report was laid on the Table of the House on 3rd August 1974 in reply to Part (b) of Lok Sabha Starred Question No. 188.

Summary of the important recommendations contained in the final report is given in the enclosed statement. Action has been initiated to implement these recommendations.

Statement

The Task Force in its final report has dealt with the impediments to tea development, tea auctions and functions of the Tea Board and the reorganisation of its working.

The highlights of the recommendations are:—

TEA DEVELOPMENT

1. The fund of Rs. 10.5 crores earmarked for the Tea Machinery and Irrigation Equipment Hire Purchase Scheme be made a revolving one so that the repayment dues are also made available for further extension of the benefits to the Industry. Suggestions to make the Scheme flexible and liberal have also been made.

2. In the dispersal of benefits special attention should be paid to the needs of small growers. A number of relaxation in regard to the conditions and terms for loan assistance to make them more purchase-oriented have been made.

3. A two-tier system for loan financing with differential incidence as between the larger and the smaller growers has been proposed. The facilities to be offered for small growers should also include technical assistance supply of improved clones and high yielding varieties of tea plants besides extension services and also ancillary support through State Government programmes for land development, soil conservation and minor irrigation and terracing.

4. The replantation scheme should be extended to rejuvenation pruning and infilling methods.

5. An institutional framework necessary for dissemination of the fruits of research and applied research for tea cultivation has been suggested.

THE AUCTION & ARRANGEMENTS FOR EXPORT OF TEA

1. The Task Force felt that under the present marketing system of tea, the auction system will continue for quite some time. It has identified the areas for further improvement and for streamlining the sale procedure under the auction system. It does not feel convinced about the superiority of the Dutch System over the English System of auctions.

2. Provision of bonding facilities in public warehouses. Proper co-ordination of cargo availability, and shipping facilities.

3. Need for securing higher unit value realisation on exports by encouraging exports of tea bags. and packaged tea and instant tea.

TEA BOARD

1. The Task Force has recommended that the composition of the Tea Board can be suitably shrunk so that it can be made compact and well-knit body consisting of 28 members. It has also suggested that one additional committee, besides the four already functioning, should be set up charged with the functions of Development of tea and tea promotion and implementation. All the Committees should be delegated full powers—administrative and financial—in respect of the areas of responsibility entrusted to each for speedier and efficient implementation of programmes.

2. It has also suggested considerable enhancement of financial powers for the Board and for the Committees so that they may operate more flexibly and develop initiative. Besides, it has suggested methods of dispensing with the need for individual anctions of schemes by Government provided that the Board submits fully documented budget estimates with details of the scheme to be implemented which can be considered at the time of framing budget estimates for the following year and got approved by the Central Government 'on bloc'.

3. It has also recommended suitable financial procedures for making grants available for utilisation by the Board well in time.

Anti-smuggling Drive

800. SHRI M. C. DAGA: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) the reasons for delay in launching campaign against smugglers in the country;

(b) whether Government were aware of activities of smugglers and if so, the reasons for Government's carelessness for so many years; and

(c) the total loss in the form of custom duty or otherwise Government had to suffer as a result thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI PRANAB KUMAR MUKHERJEE): (a) to (c). The Government have been keeping under constant review the effectiveness of the anti-smuggling apparatus and have taken from time to time several steps for strengthening the same. These include amendment of the relevant Acts to provide for more deterrent punishment and to elimilnate the loopholes noticed in the working of these Acts. Staff for anti-smuggling work has also been augmented. More vehicles have been provided. Confiscated dhows have been put to use and high speed launches were ordered from abroad. Scheme for provision of wireless communication was worked out and is being executed.

However, as the financiers and organisers or smuggling operate from behind the scene and no witness is willing to testify against them for fear of life, it was not possible to catch them. In view of their growing activities and the above difficulties, the Maintenance of Internal Se-

curity Act was amended by an Ordinance to provide for preventive detention for reasons connected with smuggling and conservation of foreign exchange.

As there are no reliable estimates of the extent of smuggling, it is not possible to indicate the loss of Customs duty resulting therefrom.

12 03 hrs.

QUESTIONS OF PRIVILEGE

(1) HOME MINISTER'S STATEMENT *re* ASSAULT BY POLICE ON SHRI JAYAPRAKASH NARAYAN ON 4-11-1974

MR. SPEAKER: Shri D. N. Singh. (*Interruptions*).

श्री अटल बिहारी वाजपेयी (ग्वालियर): हम लोग स्वयं जयप्रकाश जी से मिल कर आये है और उन्होने कहा है कि उनको लाठी मारी गई। उनके दफ्तर के बयान का एक हिस्सा सुनिये .

"Why should so many men have been injured in trying to protect me if the CRP men had no orders to hit me?"

पर उन्होने यह कहा है कि

"On the 4th November after the latohi charge, there seems to have been a dozen or more news papermen who had made anxious enquiries if my injury was serious I had said to everyone of them that the lathi blow that I had received on my left shoulder was a light one because its main force had been observed by the arm of Nanaji Deshmukh, who, seeing the lathi coming towards me, tried to ward it off...."

लाठी उनको मारी गई यह जयप्रकाश जी का बयान है। मगर गृह मंत्री का बयान उससे अलग है।

(*Interruptions*).

SHRI JYOTIRMOY BOSU (Diamond Harbour): Shri Jayaprakash Narayan got three injuries.

MR. SPEAKER: Order, please. I have not called him. Kindly sit down, all of you.

Regarding the assault on J.P., in Patna on 4th November, some motions came on 14th November and some on 15th, today. Shri Dandavate, Shri Madhu Limaye, Shri Shyamnandan Mishra, Shri Vajpayee, Shri Jyotirmay Bosu, Shri Samar Guha—they have written. All of them are almost, if not in language, at least in substance identical. They are based on the same observations made by the hon. Minister of Home Affairs in Parliament. You may give your own statement

श्री मधु लिमये (बाका) : सब को सुनिये, बाद में होम मिनिस्टर को सुनिये और फिर एडमिसिबिलिटी के बारे में निर्णय कीजियें।

अध्यक्ष महोदय : सब एक साथ खडे न हो जाये, जिनकी तरफ से आया उन सब से सुनूगा। जब आप सब एक साथ बोलेंगे तो रेकार्ड पर नही आता। कोई रिपोर्टर 5 आदमियो को एक साथ नही सुन सकता है ।

श्री अटल बिहारी वाजपेयी : आप एक को आइडेन्टीफाई कीजिये उसको बोलने को कहिये।

अध्यक्ष महोदय : आप बताइयें किसको कहू, जिसका पहला नोटिस है वह तो बोल चके।

श्री अटल बिहारी वाजपेयी : आपका निर्णय हमें स्वीकार होगा।

MR. SPEAKER: Prof. Dhandavate had already spoken. I shall hear two minutes from each of the others.

14 तारीख को तो आये है, पहले आपका आया, फिर उनका आया। 14 का लिये लेता हूं, फिर 15 का लिये लेता हूं।

श्री ज्योतिर्मय बसु : 14 को दफ्तर बन्द था।

अध्यक्ष महोदय : 14 को दफ्तर की छुट्टी नहीं थी।

PROF. MADHU DANDAVATE (Rajapur): I want to make a further statement because I want to bring to your notice the categorical statement made by the Home Minister in this House.

In the notice I have given, I had categorically stated this fact. The Home Minister while participating in the debate made a categorical statement which appears on page 677:

> "It is true, if, even by accident any police lathi for anything has touched him, I would have been first to speak and apologise to you. I would have advised my dear leader the Prime Minister to speak to him and express regret. But am I to express apology for something that has not happened at all? . . Please listen to me. I do not think there is any statement from Jayaprakashji that he was assaulted or a lathi blow was given to him There is no statement like that, Please point out one and I will be the first man to express regret."

I want to submit that not only in the statement that has appeared in the Hindustan Times on 13th but in the statement that has appeared in the Press today, J. P. has categorically stated: On my own, I did not want to launch any complaint at all because an injury was done to me.

He quotes a precedent During the 1942 struggle when he was kept in Lahore Fort he was subjected to unspeakable indignities by the Britishers; he was made to sit on ice block. On his own he made no complaint because he said in the style on a revolutionary: I would never raise any issues about the atrocities committed against me; when some compatriots who were with me in the jail were released they raised the issue and when journalists asked me, in reply to that question, I gave out the facts.

Similarly in this case, when he was subjected to a lathi charge on 4th November, he did not want to issue a statement by himself. He did not want to go before the people complaining about the atrocities committed against him; in the style of a grand Gandhian he did not want to raise the issues himself. But when the controversy was raised and when the Home Minister at the Centre made a categorical statement that his information was that no lathi blows were given to J.P., then only he came out with a statement saying. I am pained and shocked at the statement that is made by the Home Minister He has now given full details He said. I had received one blow on my shoulder, further blows were also sought to be given by the police; but for Nanavati Deshmukh and others I would have been beaten more. He further said: All this happened in my presence; so many friends are present.

I have quoted what J P has said. I have also quoted the proceedings of the Lok Sabha to show what the Home Minister said. He should express his regret because he has said that he would apologise to the House I would request the Prime Minister also to express regrets; he said that he would do so when the facts came before the House Since the facts now contradict what the Home Minister said, he has really shown contempt of the House. Firstly there is a privilege issue against him You have powers, even without referring the matter to the House under

[Prof. Madhu Dandavate]

rule 227, to send it to the Committee if you are convinced that there is a *prima facie* case. Let the Committee investigate into the matter. In the meantime I expect an apology from the Prime Minister and the Home Minister.

श्री मधु लिमये (बांका) : हिन्दुस्तान टाइम्ज में जयप्रकाश जी की जो मुलाकात की रिपोर्ट छपी है उसका वह हिस्सा मैं उद्धृत करना चाहता हू जो श्री मधु दंडवते जी ने नही रखा है। अभी प्रिय रंजन दास मुंशी जी ने कहा है कि यह आफ्टरथाट बयान है। उनका यह आरोप है कि जयप्रकाश जी ने इससे पहले ऐसा कोई बयान नही दिया था। बाद मे उन्होंने यह आफ्टरथाट के तौर पर दिया है। लेकिन हिन्दुस्तान टाइम्ज मे वह कहते है

"Mr. Narain said that he had even on that day told newsmen about the lathi blow that he had received His Secretary Mr. Sachidanand showed me newspaper clippings which had mentioned injuries suffered by the Sarvodaya leader."

ब्रह्मानन्द रेड्डी साहब के पास सभी साधन हैं। यह न्यूजपेपर उनके पास जरूर आया होगा। इसको वह मगा ले। जयप्रकाश जी से भी अखबार मगाये जा सकते है। चार नवम्बर को ही जयप्रकाश जी ने यह अभियोग लगाया था कि मेरे ऊपर लाठी का प्रयोग किया गया। उन्होंने हिन्दुस्तान टाइम्ज के कारेस्पाडेंट को कहा है

"He said that several lathi charges aimed at him could not be accidental."

यह भी श्री जयप्रकाश जी ने कहा है। रेड्डी साहब क्या कहते हैं ? उस दिन उन्होंने कहा था

"I do not think there is any statement from Jayaprakashji that he was assaulted or a lathi blow was given to him. There is no statement like that. Please point out one and I will be the first man to express regret."

पेज 578 के ऊपर ये जो अनकरैक्टिड प्रोसीडिंग्ज है यह लिखा हुआ है। बात बिल्कुल सीधी और स्पष्ट है। आप इन न्यूजपेपर्स की क्लिपिंग्ज को भी मगाये। जयप्रकाश जी के बयान पर अगर उनको विश्वास नही है तो जयप्रकाश जी को खुद ये लिख सकते हैं। पांच नवम्बर के बिहार के अखबारों में भी यह खबर छपी है। श्री रेड्डी के द्वारा झूट बात सदन को बताई गई है और बहुत ही ढोंगी और हिपोक्रिटिकल ढग से प्रधान मत्री ने और श्री ब्रह्मानन्द रेड्डी ने कहा है कि अगर ऐसा हुआ होगा तो मैं माफी मागने के लिए तैयार हू। आज इडियन एक्सप्रेस में उन्होने प्रधान मत्री के एक बयान का हवाला दिया है। प्रधान मत्री ने क्या कहा है ? कहा है कि स्टम्पीड मे जख्मी हो गये है। लेकिन जयप्रकाश जी कहते है कि स्टैम्पीड का कोई सवाल नही है। उनके आसपास दूसरे लोग थे, नानाजी देशमुख तथा और लोग थे और इन लोगो ने लाठी के जो वार हुए झेल लिये वर्ना उनको और जोर से चोट आ जाती। तो यह स्टैम्पीड का सवाल नही है। आप लोग झूठ बोलने मे माहिर होते चले जा रहे है। इसलिए इस सवाल को तत्काल प्रिवलेजिज कमेटी के सामने भेजना चाहिए।

श्री अटल बिहारी वाजपेयी : सब को दो-दो मिनट दीजिये।

अध्यक्ष महोदय : यह प्रेसीडेंट नही होगा। चूकि जयप्रकाश जी का मामला है इस वास्ते मै आपको. . .

श्री अटल बिहारी वाजपेयी : ये झूठ बोले है इसलिए आपको करना पड़ रहा है।

अध्यक्ष महोदय : कुछ कहते हैं कि

मिल कर आए हैं, कुछ कहते हैं यह स्टेटमेंट है वह स्टेटमेंट है, इसलिए आप दो-ती मिनट ले लें।

श्री अटल बिहारी वाजपेयी : हम लोग चार नवम्बर को क्या हुआ इसकी प्रत्यक्ष जानकारी प्राप्त करने के लिये पटना गये थे। वहा हम ने श्री जयप्रकाश नारायण से भी मुलाकात की। उनसे सीधा प्रश्न पूछा कि आपको लाठी लगी? उन्होंने कहा हा मुझे लाठी लगी और उस लाठी का वार मुझे जोर से नही लगा क्योंकि बीच मे श्री नानाजी देशमुख ने उस वार को अपनी बाह पर झेल लिया जिसमें उनकी बाह में दरार पड गई।

श्री जयप्रकाश जी ने जो कुछ कहा है अखबारों मे छपा है। उनके दस्तखतों का एक बयान मै लाया हू। अखबारो पर मंत्री महोदय विश्वास न करना चाहे तो इस बयान पर उनको विश्वास करना पड़ेगा। मैंने इसका एक हिस्सा आपको पढ कर सुनाया था। मै दूसरा हिस्सा सुनाना चाहता हू

'Whether the lathi was directly aimed at me or had hit me accidentally, as the Prime Minister has suggested, should be better known to the Central Government because it was the CRP men who were wielding the lathis. The 'accidental' theory seems hard to believe, however, because no less than five persons, including Nanaji, were injured while protecting me Among them was Mr. Ali Haider, convener of the Gaya Jana Sangharsh Samiti, who received a nasty blow on his head. He is still in the hospital. Among them also was a student who was thrown to the ground and trampled upon by the CRP men, as a result of which he vomitted quite a lot of blood.

Among them were also two security men detailed by the Bihar Government to look after my safety. Why should so many men have been injured in trying to protect me if the CRP men had no orders to hit me? Something more than equivocation is needed to answer this question."

जयप्रकाश जी ने आगे कहा है :

"Mr. Brahmananda Reddy wanted the facts from me. Accordingly, I have stated them above. What he does with them is his concern. On my part, all I wish to say is that I do not want his or anybody's apologies. The Congress has long passed the limits of the decencies and courtesies of a civilised public life."

हम तो इस नतीजे पर पहुचे है कि केवल लाठियों से मारने का ही प्रबन्ध नही था, उस दिन जयप्रकाश जी की हत्या करने की भी कोशिश की गई थी . (व्यवधान) . मै ठीक कह रहा हू। उस साजिश मे गई दिल्ली का हाथ था या नही यह मैं नही जानता। लेकिन हम ने सिक्योरिटी वालों से बात की है, सी० आर० पी० के लोगो से बातचीत की है, पचासों लाठिया जयप्रकाश जी को लक्ष्य बना कर मारी गई। यह कैसे हुआ . (व्यवधान)

MR. SPEAKER: Order please; the Minister is there.

श्री अटल बिहारी वाजपेयी : जिन्होने महात्मा गाधी की हत्या की, वे फासी के तख्ते पर चढ गये। उन्होने काले पानी की सजा काटी लेकिन जिन्होने श्री जयप्रकाश नारायण पर लाठियो से हमला कराया, अभी उन का कटघरे मे आना बाकी है—और वे बचने वाले नही है। आप महात्मा गांधी का नाम ले कर श्री जयप्रकाश नारायण पर हमले का समर्थन नही कर सकते।

मेरे मित्र, श्री ज्योतिर्मय बसु, गवाह है। श्री जयप्रकाश नारायण की सुरक्षा के लिए सरकार ने जो आदमी तैनात किये थे, उन्होने

[श्री अटल बिहारी वाजपेयी]

सी० आर० पी० के लोगों को डराने के लिए पिस्तोल निकाल ली। उन्होंने कहा कि लाठी मत मारो, हमे जयप्रकाश नारायण की हिफाजत के लिए तैनात किया गया है, अगर उन को कुछ हो गया, तो हम मुह दिखाने लायक नही रहेंगे। हम यह बात साबित करने के लिए तैयार है। सरकार ने उनकी सुरक्षा के लिए जो सिक्युरिटी का आदमी दिया है उस का आइडन्टिटी कार्ड छीन लिया गया, उसको लाठिया मारी गई। जब वह श्री जयप्रकाश नारायण को बचाता था, तो उस को नीचे गिरा दिया जाता था। इसलिए उसको पिस्तोल निकालनी पड़ी।

श्री जयप्रकाश नारायण माफी नही चाहते। मगर गृह मन्त्री की आत्मा अगर कुछ कहती है, अगर प्रधान मन्त्री की चेतना कुछ जागती है, तो व कहे। अगर आत्मा नही है, तो हमे कुछ कहना नही है। यह मामला प्रिविलेज कमेटी में जाना चाहिए, क्योंकि मन्त्री महोदय ने सदन को गुमराह किया है।

SHRI SHYAMNANDAN MISHRA (Begusarai): Mr. Speaker, Sir, the House would recall that I had made a reference to it in my speech on the adjournment motion. I had done it in a mild way deliberately because I had sit that, as a *satyagrahi*. I would not like to make a complaint about the suffering that has been inflicted upon the Sarvodaya leader At the same time, I had submitted that if the Government or the hon Home Minister had any doubts about it, that Shri Jayaprakash Narayan had suffered injuries on his person, what did prevent them from making an enquiry from Shri Jayaprakash Narayan?

I had told the house that nobody in the country would complain even if the President of India had made enquiries about the welfare of Shri Jayaprakash Narain on that day, The hon. Home Minister said that there was nothing to enquire about it. On that day, he had indeed denied that Shri Jayaprakash Narain had made any statement to that effect.

Although I had been with Shri Jayaprakash Narayan throughout the day during the course of the march and also the *dharna*, I did not want to give my own testimony on this matter. Even though I had seen the injury on his person myself, I had been a witness to that, I did not want to say anything about it myself. But I did have information that Shri Jayaprakash Narain had made a statement to the effect that he had been hit on that day. That had come out in the press as well. I did not have the press cutting with me just then. I had waited for this opportunity that something to that would come a little later. Now, it is conclusively proved that the Sarvodya leader had made a statement even on the 4th that he had been hit But that statement of his had been ignored by the hon Home Minister when he came to the House to reply to the points that we had raised.

Secondly, he has now come with a statement himself clarifying all the points that have been made by the hon Home Minister on that day So, there is a clear case of deliberately misleading he House. Although the attack on him was dastardly and the country was bound to feel very much unhappy about it, he wanted to give an impression that there was a special protection granted to Shri Jayprakash Narayan Shri Jayaprakash Narayan was treated in the same way as other persons and, as other persons had suffered very heavy injuries, he would have also suffered very heavy injuries, but for the intervention of the five persons whose names have been mentioned in the statement made by Shri Jayaprakash Narayan.

Therefore, the House has to take cognizance of this in two ways. The first is that, the House will agree with me, this is a case of clearly misleading the House with a view to giving an impression to the country that the Government was trying to be very solicitous about Shri Jayprakash Narayan. But, as it transpires now, Mr. Vajpayee and others have come away with the impression that there was a definite attempt on his persons even with a view to fatally wounding him, even though it may not have been exactly for killing him That is the clear impression with which they have come. There is even a criminal intent in this: not only intent to mislead the House but a criminal intent seems to be involved in this. Therefore, we have to take cognizance of this.

SHRI JYOTIRMOY BOSE (Diamond Harbour): We, three or four Members of Parliament, made a visit to Patna and verified the facts from people who had firsthand knowledge. It was established that at least on two occasions during the demonstration lathi blows were more or less showered on Shri Jayaprakash Narayana and he was hit on three places of his body: one was on his left shoulder, collar bone, the second was on his right hand, back of the palm and the third was on his right thigh; and as a result his Jawahar coat got pierced On top of this, teargas shells were fired without observing the compulsory precautions, and as a result he was also a victim of the same. To explain it a little more, these shells were even fired on a horizontel price which is strictly prohibited. It is also necessary that shells should not be fired when there are motor cars, petrol tanks, etc., but those precautions were not observed. Besides, the government-provided plain clothes security men got injuries and one of them at least at one point of time had to threaten the CRP men with a pistol; otherwise, Shri Jayaprakash Narayan would have been seriously mauled. I am positive that there were definitely orders from Delhi to injure him seriously, if not murder him, so that he could be mained and silenced from political life altogether. Shri Jayaprakash Narain himself has given a written statement. I have a copy with me. I am positive that Shri Brahmananda Reddy, who is in the know of everything, deliberately misled the House. Therefore, it is a fit case for going to the Privileges Committee. The new Minister should be taught a lesson.

SHRI SAMAR GUHA (Contai): On the date of discussion of Adjournment Motion I had tried to draw the attention of the Government to the statement that was made by Shri Jayaprakash Narayan himself regarding police lathicharge on him, and one zealous Member from Bihar, Shri Bhagwat Jha Azad, did not even hesitate to abuse me when I tried to raise the matter. Again I raised the matter when Shri Brahmananda Reddy was speaking. All that I had said was:

> "With all respect I want to draw your attention to the statement made by Shri Jayaprakashji him self. I think you have used the words 'supposed enquiry'. The least you could do was to apolo gise to him for the way he has been treated...."

In reply to that, Shri Brahmananda Reddy said·

> "I do not think there is any statement from Jayaprakashji that he was assaulted or a lathi blow was given to him."

Then I said that there was a categorical statement made by Shri Jayaprakash Narain. On the very face of it the Home Minister replied that there was no statement made by him, that if there had been any statement, he would have been the first man to apologise to him and request the Prime Minister also to express her regrets.

[Shri Samar Guha.]

I do not want to take much time but just one paragraph of this statement I want to read out to point out that if only any of these lathi charge has fallen on JP, it would have proved fatal It says:

'Mr Deshmukh is also in the hospital "

A number of young men surrounded Mr J P and they faced the blows which otherwise would have fallen on JP and thus JP was spared I will quote a paragraph from his statement

"Mr Deshmukh is also in the hospital There was another boy I think his name is Rabindra Jha He also protected me He was hit fell down and vomitted blood Several lathi charge blows were aimed at me These could not be accidental 4-5 students were injured Some of the blows could have hit me but for these students I was surrounded by another young man Mr Ali Hyder Convener of the Gaya Sangarsh Samiti There was a lathi blow coming to me and it would have hit me on my head He put himself forward and took the blow on him and he is still in the hospital'

JP himself said that it was Ali Hyder who risked his life by taking the blow on his head and that he is in the hospital Had any of these blows fallen on JP, it would have proved fatal

After this incident I have written a letter to the Prime Minister and also reminded about that letter in this House I want to remind the House also about the lathi charge made in the Punjab in 1929 when there were agitations against the Simen Commission and how Lala Lajpat Rai was injured in that lathi charge It was out of that incident that Bhagat Singh, Raj Guru and Sukhdev were born I want to warn the Government that it is not a question of human consideration, it is not a question of expressing any sympathy for JP JP is one of the very great national leaders of our country Whether the Government consider JP as one of the greatest national leader of our country I am not bothered about I am here concerned about the political implications. If a man like JP, who is universally respected in our country a man whose career is completely unsullied and who, in this country, is the symbol of idealism, dedication, suffering and sacrifice not only for Indian freedom but even for the re-construction of free India, for such a noble son of the country if the Government do not come out with an apology on behalf of the Government on behalf of the Home Minister and also on behalf of the Prime Minister I want to warn the Government that this may set a process of reactive chain reaction

The hon Home Minister said that we should not emotionally involve JP But JP to day is the symbol of emotion of the students of the youth community in India and the students always do not behave rationally If you hit their beloved leader if you hit one of the greatest sons of India —any of these lathi blows would have proved fatal had it fallen on him—unless you apologise to him the anger indignation that has already been aroused all over the country may work up the emotions of the young men and set a process of chain reaction to the detriment of all our values that are cherished

THE MINISTER OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI K BRAHMANANDA REDDY) Mr Speaker Sir, hon Members have referred to the statement I made on the 11th November when this was being discussed I said it is very good of Shyamnandanji not to have raised the issue about the injury to Jayaprakash Narayan I read

'It is true, if, even by accident

any police lathi or anything has touched him I would have been the first to speak and apologise to him. I would have even advised the Prime Minister to speak to him."

SHRI MADHU LIMAYE: You sarcastically remarked it was a supposed injury.

SHRI JYOTIRMOY BOSU: I rise on a point of order. If he is reading from the debate let the Minister read the debate verbatim and not trickily. (*Interruptions*).

SHRI K. BRAHMANANDA REDDY: Let me read:

"It is very good of Shyamnandanji not to have raised the issue about the injury, the supposed injury to Jayaprakashji. It is true, if, even by accident any police lathi or anything has touched him. I would have been the first to Speak and apologise to him I would have even advised my dear leader the Prime Minister to speak to him and express regret. But am I to express apology for something that has not happened at all."

Further I have said:

"I do not think there is statement from Jayaprakashji".

SHRI SAMAR GUHA: You read out my statement.

SHRI K. BRAHMANANDA REDDY. I have to speak about my statement (*Interruptions*).

SHRI SAMAR GUHA: You should come out with facts. (*Interruptions*).

SHRI K. BRAHMANANDA REDDY: There is no statement like that Please point out one and I will be the first man....

SHRI SAMAR GUHA: Shri Jayaprakash Narayan has categorically made that statement In reply to that let him make his statement.

SHRI K. BRAHMANANDA REDDY: Even if I read what you seem to have stated, there is nothing much. Shall I read that also?

With all respect I want to draw your attention to the statement made by Shri Jayaprakashji himself. If I have used the word 'supposed injury', the least that I can do is to apologise to him. My submission is this. Shri Shyamnandan Mishra, while moving the motion or in his reply has stated that:

'So far as lathi blows on Shri Jayaprakashji are concerned, I must say that I am not going to make an issue of it. It is below the dignity of a *satyagrahi* to complain of the sufferings that he underwent and Shri Jayaprakashji is not going to complain of the sufferings he has undergone.'

Therefore, it confirms my submission that Shri Jayaprakashji would not have himself complained of any injury.

SHRI SHYAMNANDAN MISHRA. The question is: whether he was hit or hurt.

SHRI K BRAHMANANDA REDDY: Therefore, there is nothing of a privilege here My submission now is that Shri Jayaprakashji has chosen to say that he was hurt.. (*Interruptions*).

SHRI SASHI BHUSHAN (South Delhi) This is Shri Jayaprakashji's afterthought (*Interruptions*).

MR. SPEAKER: All of you please sit down Please listen to him as to what he wants to say.

SHRI JYOTIRMOY BOSU: Sir, I raise on a point of order.

MR SPEAKER: All of you please listen to him Kindly sit down for a while

SHRI JYOTIRMOY BOSU I am on a point of order He has said 'May I express an apology for something that has not happened at all?' So, he confirms (*Interruptions*)

MR SPEAKER This is not a point of order Please sit down

SHRI JYOTIRMOY BOSU He was hurt It is a breach of privilege Don't look at Shri Subramaniam He is already an offender

MR SPEAKER Please do not interrupt him

SHRI JYOTIRMOY BOSU I am telling you that you said that

MR SPEAKER Why are you interrupting him? Please sit down

SHRI JYOTIRMOY BOSU You know full well

MR SPEAKER Mr Bosu you are speaking without my permission I discontinued that permission at a later stage

SHRI K BRAHMANANDA REDDY Now that Shri Jayaprakashji has chosen to say that he was hurt I say we are sorry

MR SPEAKER I think that finishes the matter

श्री अटल बिहारी वाजपेयी अध्यक्ष महोदय मैंने उस दिन आरोप लगाया था कि जयप्रकाश जी की हत्या की साजिश की गई है लेकिन हमारे कम्युनिस्ट मित्र उस पर आपत्ति कर रहे हैं इसलिये मेरा अनुरोध है कि आप एक पार्लियामेंट्री कमेटी बनाइये जो इस की जांच करे।

SHRI VIKRAM MAHAJAN (Kangra) What is this?

MR SPEAKER Shri D N Singh

SHRI SHYAMNANDAN MISHRA We deplore the petty-minded way in which the Home Minister has expressed his sorrow at this This is completely petty He is still wrong when he said 'Now that he has chosen to say' He had said that already on the 4th itself This is very petty There is nothing more that can be expected from such a person

SHRI JYOTIRMOY BOSU We accept his unqualified apology But what about their leader?

SHRI PILOO MODY (Godhra) On a clarification Were they sorry for the blows inflicted on Jayaprakash or were they sorry that they did not complete their mission of murdering Jayaprakash?

MR SPEAKER It is all inclusive!

Shri D N Singh can now raise the question about the discrepancy about the information given about his arrest

श्री शशि भूषण अध्यक्ष महोदय जो बिहार में गवर्नमेंट एम्प्लाइज घायल हुए हैं उनके लिए होम मिनिस्टर माफी क्या नहीं [illegible]।

AN HON MEMBER The Home Minister must express regret to them also (*Interruptions*)

MR SPEAKER I fail to understand what you are doing I have called a member to speak But you do not allow him to speak

(ii) *Re* Illegal Incorrect Intention Sent to Speaker about Arrest of Members at Patna

SHRI D N SINGH (Hajipur) Sir, I beg to draw your attention to Lok Sabha Bulletin Part II dated November 6, 1974, item No 2012 which reads as follows —

> The following telegram dated the 5th November, 1974 from the District Magistrate Patna, to the Speaker, was received on the 6th November, 1974

'Sarvashri Satyendra Narayan Sinha and Digvijaya Narain Singh, Members of Parliament, have been taken into custody today for defiance of section 144, Criminal Procedure Code' ".

The information given to you by the District Magistrate of Patna in his telegram dated 5th November 1974 about Shri S. N. Sinha's and my arrest is grossly and patently incorrect.

We were arrested at Patna on the 4th November, 1974 at about 11.30 a.m. The fact has been reported in almost all the dailies of Bihar and Delhi. AIR Patna also broadcast the news in its 7.30 p.m. regional news bulletin. We had also in a communication dated 4th November a copy of which I have attached in my letter to you, complained to the authorities at Patna about the inconvenience suffered by us. On this very communication there is an acknowledgment by the officer on the same day.

This should conclusively prove that the information given to you and the House about our arrest is incorrect and in the circumstances the conclusion cannot be escaped that this misrepresentation was done with a deliberate intent.

So I seek your permission to make a reference to this fact in the House under Rule 222 of the Rules of Procedure and Conduct of Business in the Lok Sabha.

I would also like to make a sub mission to you. Just now we have heard what happened on the 4th. The bureaucracy there, under the sinister, influence of the people who are manning the Ministry and who are basically third-raters and manipulators and who value their own survival above loyalty to a principle or a form of government, have forgotten their prime responsibility, that is, bureaucratic restraint and caution, and it is high time that this Parliament was seized of this matter so that the bureaucrats may be reminded of their duty to the people.

अध्यक्ष महोदय : यह इन्होंने उनसे कहा मैंने 4 के बजाय 5 लिख दिया। फिर उस के बाद मैंने टेलीग्राम भी दिया, एक और भी कापी थी, सब मे लिखा कि इतने पकड़े गये और सब लिखकर के जो नीचे नोट टु दी टेलीग्राफ्ड है उस मे बी० एस० दुबे फोर्थ नम्बर, लिखा हुआ है। जो नीचे नोट टु दी टेलीग्राफड है उस में जोइंट कलेक्टर ने दी है वह फोर्थ है। यह मेरे पास न पं। आयी हुई है। अगर आप चाहते है तो और भी सूचना ले लें कि क्या है।

दुबे डिस्ट्रिक्ट मजिस्ट्रेट के दस्तखत चार तारीख के है, लेकिन ऊपर टेलीग्राम में पता नहीं कैसे 5 आया है।

श्री अटल बिहारी वाजपेयी (ग्वालियर) : टेलीग्राम बाद को भेजा होगा। दस्तखत तो एक दिन बाद का बना सकता है। आप के पास खबर कब आयी है यह देखना है।

अध्यक्ष महोदय : मेरे पास तो खबर गिरफ्तार होने के बाद ही आ सकती है। यह पता कर लेंगे कि क्या पोजीशन है।

SHRI SHYAMNANDAN MISHRA (Begusarai): Another aspect of the matter which is objectionable is this. It has been brought to my notice that although he was arrested on the 4th, at 11 a.m. the entry made in the jail is on the next day. That is the information conveyed to me. And they were not produced before the magistrate within 24 hours, as required by the rules. (*Interruption*).

SHRI H. N. MUKERJEE (Calcutta-North East): Would you not make enquiries into this matter?

MR. SPEAKER: Yes; I am enquiring into it.

श्री अटल बिहारी वाजपेयी : अध्यक्ष जी, 3,000 बिना नाम के वारंट इश्यू कर दिये गये।

अध्यक्ष महोदय हम तो अपने मेम्बर से कन्सर्न्ड है।

श्री अटल बिहारी वाजपेयी : 800 लोग गिरफ्तार कर के पटना से भागलपुर भेज दिये। जेलर ने कहा कि वारंट नही है।

अध्यक्ष महोदय : यह तो मै ने अच्छी हालत मे एयर पार्ट पर देखे। फिर पता नही कहा चले गये ।

In this case at least, I think if some difficulty or trouble arose, I must enquire into it

SHRI JYOTIRMOY BOSU (Diamond Harbour) Sir, I wrote to you before I left for Patna that the Home Minister give an assurance on the 9th September, that 'I am making a promise, I am giving an assurance that after the investigation is made, I shall let you know" *(Interruptions)* I wrote a letter to you before I left

SHRI SHYAMNANDAN MISHRA I had also given notice to the Home Minister

अध्यक्ष महोदय: यह तो उस दिन आ गये थे। आप चले गये थे।

SHRI JYOTIRMOY BOSU May I make a humble submission that the rules should not be trampled at least as long as you are in the Chair?

MR SPEAKER Well, I assure you that they will not be trampled

SHRI JYOTIRMOY BOSU I am thankful

श्री अटल बिहारी वाजपेयी : नही हम सोमवार को बोलेंगे ।

अध्यक्ष महोदय : आप देखिये कि इतने प्रिवलेज मोशन्स है।

प्रिवलेज की कुछ-थोडी बहुत तो अहमियत होनी चाहिये।

श्री मधु लिमये (बांका) : क्योंकि प्रिवलेज का एक ही सवाल उठाया जाता है एक दिन मे इसलिये आग्रह नहीं कर रहा हू। लेकिन चार, पाच मत्रियो के खिलाफ है, जैसे गृह मत्री, कौमर्स मन्त्री, माननीय एच० आर० गोखले

अध्यक्ष महोदय : एक रूल बनाइये मल्टी परपज प्रिवलेज का।

श्री मधु लिमये : आप इन को एकत्रित न कीजिये। अलग-अलग प्रिवलेज मोशन्स है और सोमवार से एक एक लिया जाय । आप का क्या ख्याल है ?

आज लेग या सोमवार को ?

श्री ज्योतिर्मय बसु : जो हमारा मोशन है माननीय एल० एन० मिश्र के खिलाफ वह आज लेंगे।

श्री भोगेन्द्र झा (जयनगर) अध्यक्ष महोदय 10 तारीख को जो मेरे सामने सैकड़ों महिलाओं को ट्रेन से खींच कर पीटा गया और एक हजार के लगभग लोग घायल किये गये है वह बहुत ही दुखद बात हुई है। एक लोक नाथ आजाद नामक व्यक्ति को जो 1910 मे जन्मे, जा रहे है, उन को छुरे से मारा गया है. (व्यवधान)

MR SPEAKER Papers to be laid

(Interruptions)

MR SPEAKER I take no notice of all this How can they speak without giving any notice? I have not called any Member Nothing will go on record except the remarks of the Ministers whom I am calling to lay the Papers on the Table.

12.56 hrs.

PAPERS LAID ON THE TABLE

NOTIFICATIONS UNDER INCOME-TAX ACT, WEALTH-TAX ACT AND CUSTOMS ACT

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI PRANAB KUMAR MUKHERJEE): I beg to lay on the Table—

(1) A copy each of the following Notifications (Hindi and English versions) under section 296 of the Income-tax Act, 1961:—

(i) The Income-tax (Third Amendment) Rules, 1974, published in Notification No. S.O. 567(E) in Gazette of India, dated the 21st September, 1974.

(ii) The Income-tax (Fourth Amendment) Rules, 1974, published in Notification No. S.O. 615(E) in Gazette of India, dated the 17th October. 1974. [*Placed in Library* *See* No. LT-8458/74.]

(2) A copy of the Wealth-tax (Second Amendment) Rules, 1974 (Hindi and English versions) published in Notification No. S.O. 599(E) in Gazette of India, dated the 8th October, 1974, under sub-section (4) of section 46 of the Wealth-tax Act, 1957 [*Placed in Library. See* No LT-8459/74]

(3) A copy each of the following Notifications (Hindi and English versions) under section 159 of the Customs Act, 1962:—

(i) G.S.R 1020 published in Gazette of India dated the 14th September, 1974 together with an explanatory memorandum.

(ii) G.S.R. 1157. published in Gazette of India, dated the 19th October, 1974 together with an explanatory memorandum. [*Placed in Library. See* No. LT-8460/74.]

NOTIFICATIONS UNDER AIRCRAFT ACT

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF TOURISM AND CIVIL AVIATION (SHRI SURENDRA PAL SINGH): I beg to lay on the table a copy each of the following Notifications (Hindi and English versions) under section 14A of the Aircraft Act, 1934:—

(1) The Aircraft (Third Amendment) Rules, 1974, published in Notification No. G.S.R. 1034 in Gazette of India, dated the 21st September, 1974, together with an explanatory note.

(2) The Aircraft (Fourth Amendment) Rules, 1974, published in Notification No. G.S.R. 1035 in Gazette of India dated the 21st September, 1974 together with an explanatory note. [*Placed in Library. See* No. LT-8461/74]

NOTIFICATION UNDER SEAMEN'S PROVIDENT FUND ACT

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF SHIPPING AND TRANSPORT (SHRI H M. TRIVEDI): I beg to lay on the Table a copy of the Seamen's Provident Fund (Second Amendment) Scheme, 1974 (Hindi and English versions) published in Notification No G.S R 1057 in Gazette of India, dated the 28th September 1974, under section 24 of the Seamen's Provident Fund Act, 1966. [*Placed in Library See* No. LT-8462/74.]

ALUMINIUM (CONTROL) THIRD AMENDMENT ORDER, 1974

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF STEEL AND MINES (SHRI SUKHDEV PRASAD). I beg to lay on the Table a copy of the Aluminium (Control) Third Amendment Order, 1974 (Hindi and English versions) published in Notification No S.O. 586(E) in Gazette of India dated the 3rd October, 1974 under sub-section (6) of section 3 of the

Essential Commodities Act, 1955. [*Placed in Library. See* No. LT-8463/74.)

REPORT OF TARIFF COMMISSION ON REVIEW OF DYESTUFF'S INDUSTRY

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE (SHRI VISHWANATH PRATAP SINGH): I beg to lay on the Table a copy of the Report (1974) of the Tariff Commission on the Review of Dyestuff's Industry (Hindi version) under sub-section (2) of section 16 of the Tariff Commission Act, 1951. [*Placed in Library. See* No. LT-8464/74].

NOTIFICATION UNDER INDUSTRIAL DISPUTES ACT

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF LABOUR (SHRI BALGOVIND VERMA): I beg to lay on the Table a copy of the Industrial Disputes (Central) Amendment Rules, 1974 (Hindi and English versions) published in Notification No G.S.R. 1151, in Gazette of India dated the 26th October, 1974, under sub-section (4) of section 38 of the Industrial Disputes, Act, 1947. [*Placed in Library See* No. LT-8465/74]

NOTIFICATION UNDER INCOME-TAX ACT, NOTIFICATIONS *re* MARKET LOANS FLOATED BY CENTRAL GOVT AND UNDER CAPITAL ISSUES (CONTROL) ACT

SHRI PRANAB KUMAR MUKHERJEE: I beg to lay on the Table—

(1) A copy of the Income-tax (Fifth Amendment) Rules, 1974 (Hindi and English versions) published in Notification No. S.O. 627(E) in Gazette of India, dated the 2nd November, 1974, under section 296 of the Income-tax Act, 1961. [*Placed in Library. See* No. LT-8466/74].

(2) A copy of Notification No. F.5 (9)-W&M/74, (Hindi and English versions) published in Gazette of India, dated the 14th November, 1974 regarding Market Loans floated by the Central Government. [*Placed* Library. See No. LT-8467/74).

(3) A copy of the Capital Issues (Applications for Consent) (Amendment) Rules, 1974 (Hindi and English versions) published in Notification No. S.O. 541(E) in Gazette of India, dated the 13th September, 1974, under sub-section (2) of section 12 of the Capital Issues (Control) Act, 1947. [*Placed in Library. See* No. LT-8468/74].

12.59 hrs.

MESSAGE FROM RAJYA SABHA

SECRETARY-GENERAL: Sir, I have to report the following message received from the Secretary-General of Rajya Sabha:—

'I am directed to inform the Lok Sabha that the Rajya Sabha, at its sitting held on Monday, the 11th November, 1974, adopted the following motion in regard to the presentation of the Report of the Joint Committee of the Houses on the Prevention of Food Adulteration (Amendment) Bill, 1974:—

"That the time appointed for the presentation of the Report of the Joint Committee of the Houses on the Prevention of Food Adulteration (Amendment) Bill, 1974 be extended up to the last day of the first week of the Ninety-first Session of the Rajya Sabha".'

13 hrs

CALLING ATTENTION TO A MATTER OF URGENT PUBLIC IMPORTANCE

REPORTED ENTRY OF U.S. NAVAL TASK FORCE INTO INDIAN OCEAN

SHRI INDRAJIT GUPTA (Alipore): I call the attention of the Minister of External Affairs to the

following matter of urgent public importance and request that he may make a statement thereon:

"Reported recent entry of US Naval Force into Indian Ocean in flagrant defiance not only of the protest of India and other littoral countries but also of the UN Resolution and the Government's reaction thereto."

THE MINISTER OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI YESHWANTRAO CHAVAN): On November 10, 1974 a task force of US 7th Fleet consisting, according to our information, of an aircraft carrier, the "USS Constellation", three destroyers, and one fast combat supply ship, entered the Indian Ocean. The exact duration of the task force's stay is not known though from some remarks of an official US Government's spokesman it appears that it will be an extensive visit.

The House will recall that the US 7th Fleet last appeared in the Indian Ocean on June 29, 1974 and remained there till the 30th of August; and also that the US aircraft carrier, the "Kitty Hawk", was deployed there from March 11 to April 21, 1974. Government reiterates their deep concern and misgivings at these developments which are inconsistent with the UN resolutions declaring the Indian Ocean as a Zone of Peace.

Recently the UN 15-Member Ad-hoc Committee on the Indian Ocean, of which India is a Member, has recommended to the General Assembly to call on the Great Powers to refrain from increasing and strengthening their military presence in the Indian Ocean region as an essential first step towards the relaxation of tension and the promotion of peace and security in the area. A further proposal was made unanimously by the Ad-hoc Committee to convene a UN sponsored Conference on the Indian Ocean.

At this stage I should like to assure the House that Government will continue their efforts to mobilise international opinion and with other States of the region, take all possible measures to achieve our objective of creating the Indian Ocean as an area of peace and tranquility.

SHRI INDRAJIT GUPTA: Sir, in the course of his statement, the Minister has recalled two previous instances of incursions by the US Navy into the Indian Ocean, *i.e.*, on 29th June this year and earlier in March and April this year. May I remind him that these are not isolated instances? We all remember the first incursion which came into prominence in 1971 at the height of the Bangladesh crisis when the *Enterprise* and other vessels came into the Bay of Bengal with obvious motives, although they failed in their efforts to intimidate either India or Bangadesh. We recall very well that incident and we remember with pride how we stood up to it at that time. Again last year in October at the height of the West Asian crisis, a task force consisting of aircraft *hancock* and five destroyers had come into the Indian Ocean and cruised around for one month before they left the area Again, in November and December last year, at the time of Mr. Brezhnev's visit to Delhi another task force consisting of aircraft carrier *Oriskany* supplemented by a nuclear-powered vessel called *Brainbridge* came into the Indian Ocean Subsequently, there have been three incursions, two earlier ones he mentioned and the present one I would like to know whether there repeated incursions are not considered by them as attempts to create some sort of atmosphere of armed intimidation in this region. Can they be viewed in isolation from the fact that the United States is now busy developing the new military base at Diego Garcia, just south of the Indian mainland? Are the two not connected? Does he not view the problem as a whole, as something which concerns not only the peace of the region but also as a threat direct

[Shri Indrajit Gupta]

or indirect to the national independence and sovereignty of many of the countries of this region, all of which used to be colonial possessions at one time of either Britain or France or Portugal or one of these imperial powers, which have in the last 20 or 25 years won their independence?

The US Defence Secretary, Mr. Schlesinger is on record as having told the House Committee of the House of Representatives on 30th November last year as follows:

> "....that the United States would now send naval patrols into the Indian Ocean area, not only more frequently and regularly, but also in greater strength"

So, I would like to know from our new External Affairs Minister whether they are taking due note of the statements which are being openly made by various spokesmen of the White House and of the Pentagon—I have no time; otherwise I could quote so many; he must be familiar with them—including by the army and navy chiefs, who have given evidence before the Senate and the House of Representatives Committee, where they have openly said that "we have a mission in Indian Ocean and that mission is we want to be present, we want to be able to be present, whenever we consides it necessary". For that purpose those bases are being set up and for that very purpose these frequent and repeated incursions of the United States' navy into the Indian Ocean are taking place.

He has made a reference in the statement to the effect that:

> "Government will continue their efforts to mobilise international opinion and with other States of the region, take all possible measures to achieve our objective of creating the Indian Ocean as an area of peace and tranquility".

I would like to know from him what are the efforts that they are making at the moment and what other steps they have in view.

Yesterday the hon. Minister was good enough to inaugurate an international conference, which is currently taking place in Delhi, on this very question of the military bases in the Indian Ocean; and in the course of his speech, in his inaugural address, which has been widely reported in the press today, he has said that it is not enough to pass resolutions, the time has come for action. So, I would like to know from him what type of action the Government of India is contemplating in this regard. I would also like to inform him, if he has not got the news yet, that barely two hours ago the plenary session of this international conference, which he himself inaugurated yesterday, has unanimously adopted a resolution which strongly condemns the entry into the Indian Ocean of the US naval task force, demands its immediate withdrawal and elimination of all military bases and says that the continuous intrusion of the US Naval task force into the Indian Ocean is a menace to peace and security and development of the entire region and is also a threat to world peace This resolution was moved by an Indian delegate but it was seconded by a delegate from the United States of America, who is also attending the conference.

The other question which I would like to ask him, because I know it would be brought up, probably by my hon. friend, Shri Samar Guha, is this. It may be said that, after all, we are opposed to the growing presence of all navies, whatever country they may belong to, in the Indian Ocean.

SHRI PILOO MODY (Godhra): Mention some of them.

SHRI INDRAJIT GUPTA: There are the French and British navies. The Shah of Iran, who recently was

your respected guest in this country, made a statement while he was here, in the course of which he said that, after all, the Americans are bound to come here because they are being provoked by the steadily growing presence of the Soviet Navy. Just a few years ago we were hearing that Visakhapatnam is a Soviet base.

SHRI VAYALAR RAVI (Shirayinkil): Shri Piloo Mody has said it.

SHRI INDRAJIT GUPTA: I do not remember who said it. The Soviet naval presence, 9,000 shipping days or whatever it is, it is being put forward as a justification or an excuse for the presence of American ships in this area. May I know from him whether it is not a fact, that these 9,000 shipping days or 19,000 or 900, I do not know what number, are due to the fact that a large number of Soviet naval craft, mine sweepers, dredgers, supply vessels and support vessels have been working for over two years, at the request of the Bangladesh Government, to clear the approach channels to the harbours of Chittagong and Chalna, working there to remove war debris, sunken ships and other things which have been blocking the channels as a result of the war operations. Everybody knows about it. This is a fraternal assistance rendered by them to the Bangladesh Government at its own request. If you add up all those figures, you could prove that they have been here for 9000 shipping days or 19,000 shipping days.

Apart from that, is it not a fact that in the Indian Ocean, the Soviet Navy has never been practising this armed intimidation of coming and setting up military bases anywhere in the Indian Ocean. Therefore, when he talks about Indian Government's support to the United Nations Assembly Resolution and his desire that we should see that this Resolution is honoured, does it not require that the Indian Government should come more openly and frankly tell us and tell the country who exactly is disturbing the peace and tranquility of the Indian Ocean area and to clearly nail down the fact that these imperialist powers who once used to lord over all the colonial possessions in this very region are now trying again in a different way to come and plant their foothold in various parts of Indian Ocean region?

Why are they evading this question? Why don't they say it clearly? Why don't they admit that, for example, the British Navy which was being operated from Simons town base cooperating with the racialist regime of South Africa have now declared under pressure from the Labour movement in Britain that they may like to terminate the Simons town base Agreement but, in that case, they would attach more importance now to develop Diego Garcia.

The French Navy was here in October. Their Minister in Paris had also made a statement saying that because Madagascar used to be their traditional base in the Indian Ocean and they can no longer use it, they have to look for new bases.

It is all very well that he has expressed his concern and all that. But what is the effect? What is the background? Will he not be more explicit in warning the country and the people of this Country and international opinion also as to where the danger is coming from and also tell us what are the steps the Government propose to take which he has briefly mentioned in the last paragraph, that is, to mobilise international opinion against this danger?

SHRI YESHWANTRAO CHAVAN: As far as the first part of the question is concerned, it is true that I have only mentioned about the visits of some of the naval crafts only in 1974. I think, the others were mentioned in previous statements. Therefore, I have not made a mention of them. It is not that I am not aware of that

[Shri Yashwantrao Chavan]

The American naval ships, this Task Force, has visited in 1971, 1972, 1973 and 1974. Continuously for three or four years, it is there. There is no question of our not knowing that.

Instead of isolating any particular aspect of the problem, the main question is: What should we concentrate our efforts on? Instead of isloating importance or non-importance of any particular Navy or isolating a particular great Power as such, our emphasis will have to be to create an international sanction for it It is not merely a question between India and one power or one base. It is a question of creating unity amongst the littoral countries and work very effectively at the international forum of the United Nations. This is the only basic way of approaching to this problem.

I think, what I said yesterday and what I say today is that we have to act on this aspect of the problem. It is this particular aspect that I have in mind. Naturally, the Navy of any great Power never moves without any purpose behind it. They do not move about just for funs sake. As to what their intentions are whether they are militarily intended against any particular country or not, I do not think that is a question now and I cannot say, I have got any information.

At the present moment, that is not the aspect of the matter. The question is that the constant or continuous presence certainly creates an atmosphere of tension and this atmosphere of tension can be countered only by certain constructive measures that we will have to take and these are indicated in the reply I have given

SHRI SAMAR GUHA (Contai): My hon friend, Shri Indrajit Gupta, mentioned my name before he started asking questions. I want to draw his attention to the fact that it is not my habit to look issues which involve our national interests through any political periscope imported from any country; I am not for or against any country; I am for my own country.

I am really sorry because I very frankly admit that I had developed respect and admiration for the recent politics of Dr. Kissinger who had really brought about a new atmosphere on the international front, a detente in different parts of the world, who had endeared himself to China as well as Russia.

SHRI JYOTIRMOY BOSU (Diamond Harbour): He is only repeating what Mrs. Gandhi has said.

SHRI SAMAR GUHA: We have seen the recent move of the Government of India to have certain understanding with the USA and to set up a Joint Commission for socio economic and other coorperation between the two countries. I am really shocked, and I do not know whether the USA means what they say openly; otherwise after signing this Treaty with India, instead of creating a new climate of understanding between the two countries, India and the USA, why should they have chosen this wrong time to have the entry of U.S Navy in the Indian Ocean. America was the first country that raised the banner of freedom against British imperialism. But, afterwards, by adopting a perverted foreign policy, particularly since the last war, in the name of defending democracy, in the name of containing communism, they have only helped to prop up and defend all reactionary regimes in Asia and Africa. They have forgotten that these emergent states in Asia and Africa are very sensitive to the presence of any foreign power either in their territory or in their territorial waters, and that is the reason why America has been spending a large quantum of their funds for the so-called development of Asian and African countries But they have got the worst kind of sympathies for Asian and African countries. This is due to their pursuing a perverted foreign policy. When Dr. Kissinger started

a detente with Russia and China and also other countries, I thought that senses had dawned on the USA. *(Interruptions)*. I have not the imported periscope with me, my dear friend.

Firstly, I want to know from this Government whether they have categorically made it known to the Government of USA that the recent policy of *detente* between India and USA will be affected by the presence of the United States Seventh fleet in the Indian Ocean and secondly, by setting up a military base in Diego Garcia.

Secondly, with regard to the entry of the fleet and setting up a base, I want to know from the Minister as to what is the real intention they have. Then if the fleet of any foreign country like USA or Russia or UK or France enters into the territorial waters of another country, does it not require that the littoral countries are informed about the entry? What is the international convention?

Thirdly, I also want to know whether the Government of India have approached the Government of UK. Now, there is a Labour Government. We have our currency linked with the sterling and I want to know whether our Government will take it very seriously and that India will consider setting up a base of the Indian Ocean is against not only the interests of India but against the interest of mutual relations between India and UK.

Fourthly, I want to know as has been pointed out by my friend, Shri Indrajit Gupta, that something came from the Shah of Iran who is a very respectable man. He made a press statement. I want to know whether the Government ascertained whether there was any truth in the statement of the Shah of Iran about the presence of the Russian Navy in the Indian Ocean.

Lastly, there is the Afro-Asian Peace Council but they are not an impartial organization. You know their ideological background. I want to know from the hon. Minister whether a different kind of international conference of the Asiatic and African countries, particularly, of the littoral countries, will be convened and the initiative in this regard will be taken by the Government of India in which the big naval powers like the USA, Russia, UK and France may also be invited and persuaded to state categorically that the Indian Ocean should be considered as a zone of peace and a zone of free from any international conflict.

SHRI YESHWANTRAO CHAVAN: The first question the hon. Member raised was with regard to Diego Garcia figuring in our discussions with Dr. Kissinger. We have made our position entirely clear in our discussion with him that not only the Government but the entire nation as one man is against this idea of having a base there in Diego Garcia. That position we have made absolutely clear. He made it clear that there is no identity of approach on this question. That was the reaction. We agreed to differ. Naturally, we did not want to make it a bilateral issue in that sense.

Secondly, his question was whether we have taken up this matter with the UK Government. As you know, UK Government is aware of our position in the matter. My information is that they have said that they are going to have a second look in the matter. So, let us wait for their second look.

The third question is about the entry of the naval forces of another country. Naturally, if they enter the territorial waters, they have to inform and possibly, we may take objection. But, as long as they are on the international seas, normally, they informally inform and I am told that our Navy was informally given information that such a force is entering and we also called in the representatives of the American Embassy here and

[Shri Yeshwantrao Chavan]

conveyed our concern about this particular matter when they gave us the detailed information.

Secondly, about the statement of the Shah of Iran, I hope the hon. Member would have seen the joint communique that was issued in the matter between the Governments of India and Iran and there is a special reference made about this particular point on which the Shah of Iran has expressed his dissatisfaction on the concept of the Indian Ocean being kept as a peace zone. We will say this is an improvement in the situation.

SHRI SAMAR GUHA: Did you ascertain about the presence of Russian fleet or Naval base?

SHRI YESHWANTRAO CHAVAN: We did not have any discussion with him about this question. We will have to go on the basis of what UN Secretary General said about presence because the respective countries have made statements. Their the statement says the Soviet Union has no base in the Indian ocean. This information was given by the Secretary General on the basis of the information supplied by the governments.

The last question he mentioned was about our taking official initiative for having a conference of littoral countries in this matter. I would say we have to be very cautious in this matter. It is not just a question of taking initiative for having a conference Such an initiative can be counter-productive also So, we will have to activate the international forum.

SHRI VAYALAR RAVI: Mr. Speaker, Sir, at the outset I am not in a position to agree with the observation of Shri Guha about the role of Dr Kissinger. If you pardon me I will say he is the main culprit of the cold-blooded murder of President of Chile and has toppled the whole democratic institution in that country. Naturally, such a man has been admired by Shri Guha because they are doing the same thing in this country too.

SHRI PILOO MODY: Who?

(*Interruptions*)

MR. SPEAKER: Mr. Vayalar Ravi, you are a youngman and you should not be led away by emotion. You should be careful in the language you use. You come direct to the motion.

SHRI VAYALAR RAVI: I said about the murder of Mr. Allende. Sir, this U.S. naval base in this part of Asia is not the only one They have bases in Japan, Malaysia, Australia and in other different parts of Asia. Although they have established their naval bases in this area yet they are not satisfied They are moving to Diego Garcia Recently we all had seen the movement of Seventh Fleet in the Bay of Bengal during the liberation struggle in Bangla Desh. They may say it was late and they could not act So, it is nothing except intimidation of this country as well as other countries who are fighting for their independence and sovereignity and are trying to develop their economy These forces have come, as the hon Minister said, with a purpose We have recently got a sensational report about the invasion of an oil country by US The movement or intrusion or invasion to the Indian ocean by the US naval forces has to be viewed in that context.

Also you will agree with me that from 1971 to 1973 the U.N. General Assembly had taken a very definite position that the Indian Ocean must be a zone of peace.

MR. SPEAKER: Mr. Ravi, please do not make a speech. Put your questions.

SHRI VAYALAR RAVI: I am only making my observations and not a speech Unfortunately, even though strong protests have been made by the Government and the Government of India have tried to do their level best to create a public opinion it could not prevent a large U.S. force from entering the Indian ocean and intimidating this country.

Therefore, I would like to know from the hon. Minister one thing. Now there is concentration of the forces in the Indian Ocean. Therefore, my specific question is this. The Communist Party Chief of U.S.S.R. has visited this country; Dr. Kissinger also visited this country and the Shah of Iran has also visited this country. So, my question is this—whether the Government of India had specifically discussed this matter with all these leaders. If so, what are their reactions and what are the assurances given by different leaders? Have the Secretary-General of the Communist Party of the Soviet Union and Dr Kissinger agreed to this? I would like to know from the hon. Minister one thing. By merely creating a public opinion or making speeches will not serve any purpose at all. Is he going to make any specific efforts in this regard? I cannot spell out those efforts at the moment. It is for the Government of India to think over this matter. You cannot allow this kind of thing to continue. We have ourselves experienced about the position taken by the Americans in West Asia. There is a trouble there. Taking the case of Viet Nam and Korea, millions of people have been killed by the intervention of Americans. They are not satisfied with that They are now shifting to the other areas from their own areas. Therefore I would like to know what is proposed to be done by Government in regard to this.

SHRI YESHWANTRAO CHAVAN: I do not think that I can add anything to what has already been stated. He has raised a number of questions. They are by way of further clarifications to what I said before. We did raise these questions. In fact one of the questions discussed as the sub-continental issues was on the Indian Ocean. It is a very important one. It came up for a discussion with Iran. We also had a discussion with Dr Kissinger. I have told you what the reaction of Dr. Kissinger was and what the reaction of the Shah of Iran, was. I may tell you that on these issues, it is not enough merely India acting as one country. We have to activate the international forum and create public opinion. It has already begun. Iran has also accepted a certain position. Now, we will have to work on those positions and create an opinion and also take some concrete steps so that our position becomes a reality.

MR. SPEAKER: Mr Nawal Kishore Sinha. He is not here. Mr. Mehta.

SHRI P. M. MEHTA (Bhavnagar): Mr. Speaker, Sir, this is a matter of serious concern to this House and this House has expressed its concern more than once. But, unfortunately, the Government has not come forward to give a full account regarding the Indian Ocean situation. I would like to quote para 3 of his statement This is what he says:—

> "Recently, the UN 15-Member Ad-hoc Committee on the Indian Ocean, of which India is a Member, has recommended to the General Assembly to call on the Great Powers to refrain from increasing and strengthening their military presence in the Indian Ocean region as an essential first step towards the relaxation of tension and the promotion of peace and security in the area."

Therefore, it is clear that these big powers are indulging in strengthening and increasing their military strength in this, area. This Government has never given the correct picture or the factual position in regard to this situation. Which are the big powers which are indulging in increasing their military strength in this area? China has accused the US and the Soviet Union of pursuing a frantic gun-boat policy in the Indian Ocean, massing their warships and vying with each other in a show of force. This is what China's representative has told the UN Sub-Committee on the Indian Ocean on September 25. China has further said that the root cause of the absence of tranquillity in that area was the military expansion of these

[Shri P. M. Mehta]

two super powers which seriously threatened the independence and security of the countries in this region. I would like to know what is the reaction of Government to this accusation of China because our member was present there.

SHRI PILOO MODY: And of the Soviet presence.

SHRI P. M. MEHTA: The Government has realised the seriousness of the situation but I must say a bit late. When were these activities, naval exercises and the military presence in this region, started? They started in 1969. I think it had come to the knowledge of the Government but it did not take appropriate measures at that time. That increased the rivalry. They could not stop one power from undertaking this naval and military activity in this region and that provoked the other big power to increase its naval activity and strengthen its military presence. Therefore, I would ask whether India protested to any big powers against their conducting naval exercises and strengthening their military presence in this area? If so, which are those countries which are indulging in these activities? Also what further measures do Government propose to take? Lastly, does India propose any summit conference or talks between these big powers, especially the USA and USSR to be away from this region for peace in the region and world peace in general?

SHRI YESHWANTRAO CHAVAN: There is, if I may again use the word, an error being made in judging the situation. Let us not isolate the question of this general situation in the Indian Ocean and its treatment by looking at it only from one navy's point of view. It is a fact of life which has been known to the world that the navies of the USA, France, UK and USSR do cruise in the Indian Ocean. Now we have to find out how we can tackle this problem by eliminating the presence of this military and naval strength in the Indian Ocean so that it may not create tension...

SHRI PILOO MODY: Turn it into land.

SHRI YESHWANTRAO CHAVAN: This, really speaking is the problem of ours. Now we have to formulate our approach to this problem and we have to think in what manner we can effectively deal with it. It is not a question of merely getting subjectively angry and making very fierce statements; it is not going to help us at all. Therefore, the approach has been to create opinion in the world which we think is gradually building up The conference which was held here yesterday is ample proof of that.

SHRI PILOO MODY: Bogus.

SHRI YESHWANTRAO CHAVAN Delegations coming from different countries have certainly created opinion Also the opinion that is formulated and concretised in the forum of the UN is a much more important thing for us and I think we will have to pursue the same line. It is no use merely quoting what China says and asking what is our reaction and what other countries say about it. We have to make our own judgments and act accordingly.

SHRI PILOO MODY: Who started it in 1969?

SHRI P. M. MEHTA: Does India propose to arrange any summit talks between the USA and the USSR?

SHRI PILOO MODY: Will you be a Kissinger to the USSR and the USA?

SHRI YESHWANTRAO CHAVAN: I propose to be myself, not anybody else.

SHRI PILOO MODY: You will have to persuade him to be a Chavan.

—

13.39 hrs.

PUBLIC ACCOUNTS COMMITTEE

HUNDRED AND THIRTY-FOURTH REPORT

PROF. NARAIN CHAND PARASHAR (Hamirpur): I present the Hundred and thirty-fourth Report of the Public Accounts Committee on excesses over Voted Grants and Charged Appropriations as disclosed in the Appropriation Accounts (Civil), (Defence Services), (Railways) and (Posts and Telegraphs) for the years 1972-73 and action taken by Government on the recommendations contained in their Ninety-sixth Report.

13.40 hrs.

RAILWAY CONVENTION COMMITTEE

THIRD REPORT

SHRI B. S. MURTHY (Amalapuram): Sir, I beg to present the Third Report of the Railway Convention Committee, 1973, on action taken by Government on the recommendations contained in the Second Report on the Railway Convention Committee, 1971.

13.41 hrs.

BUSINESS OF THE HOUSE

THE MINISTER OF WORKS AND HOUSING AND PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRI K. RAGHU RAMAIAH): With your permission, Sir, I rise to announce that Government Business in this House during the week commencing 18th November 1974, will consist of:

(1) Consideration of any part discussed item of Government Business carried over from the Order Paper of today.

(2) Consideration and passing of:

(i) The Indian Telegraph (Amendment) Bill, 1974 as passed by Rajya Sabha.

(ii) The Rampur Raza Library Bill, 1974, as passed by Rajya Sabha.

(iii) The Parliament (Prevention of Disqualification) Amendment Bill, 1973.

(3) Discussion on the Resolution seeking disapproval of the Sick Textile Undertakings (Nationalisation) Ordinance, 1974 and consideration and passing of the Sick Textile Undertakings (Nationalisation) Bill, 1974.

(4) Consideration and passing of the Disturbed Areas (Special Courts) Bill, 1972, as reported by the Joint Committee.

(5) Discussion and voting on the Supplementary Demands for Grants (General) for 1974-75.

(6) Consideration and passing of the following Bills as passed by Rajya Sabha:

(i) The Nation Cadet Corps (Amendment) Bill, 1974.

(ii) The Punjab Municipal (Chandigarh Amendment) Bill, 1974.

(7) Discussion on the Resolution seeking disapproval of the Representation of the People (Amendment) Ordinance, 1974 and consideration and passing of the Representation of the People (Amendment) Bill, 1974.

MR. SPEAKER: So many names have been given to me. I will give one or two minutes each; not more than that.

SHRI S. M. BANERJEE (Kanpur): Sir, some of the Ministers should be present. It is strange. We are raising important questions and so. I request you to see that some more Ministers also should be present in the House

MR. SPEAKER: Your Members are lunching with the Conference people. You may raise year point now, in a minute or two.

SHRI S. M. BANERJEE: Sir, with your permission, I would like to raise two very important issues You remember that in this very House I have been asking various questions about the four instalments of dearness allowance which have not been paid to the Government employees. Dearness allowance is due according to the Pay Commission formula which has been accepted by the Government. D A is due from 1st July 1st August, 1st September and 1st October I am told that the Government which has accepted the Pay Commission formula unanimously without any amendment is going to change the formula to deprive the Central Government employees of the dearness allowance. They are going to freeze the whole amount, not even pay 50 per cent but freeze the whole thing. The Supreme Court has already allowed a writ petition against the compulsory deposit scheme arising from the Act passed for that purpose. I request the Finance Minister to make a statement and say whether it a fact that four instalments of dearness allowance are being denied. They have issued instructions to the LIC and the banking industry to deprive the bank employees and the LIC employees of the dearness allowance. There is going to be serious trouble over this matter

The second matter is—

MR. SPEAKER: As you know, we decided last time that only one matter should be raised.

SHRI S. M. BANERJEE: Kindly allow me one minute. It is very important.

MR. SPEAKER: We will have to follow the rule strictly.

SHRI S. M. BANERJEE: Only one minute..

MR. SPEAKER: It may be raised some other time. Do not break it on the very first day.

SHRI S. M. BANERJEE: Kindly hear me for one minute only. You are aware that Queen of Ghazal, Begum Akhtar, died in Ahmedabad the other day. We asked the Defence Ministry to give us a plane to carry her body to Lucknow. What surprised and shocked us is that they demanded Rs. 10,000 for it. Begum Akhtar was singing for the jawans even while there was bombings all round.

MR. SPEAKER: It is not connected with the House.

SHRI S. M. BANERJE: I want a statement to be made by the Defence Minister on this matter.

I want a statement on this because the entire country is agitated over this. Minister may come and Minister may die but Begum Akhtar is born only once and she is dead.

MR SPEAKER: You are right Shri Limaye.

श्री मधु लिमये : (बाका) : अध्यक्ष महोदय, आप ने 11 तारीख को मारुती सबधी एक प्रश्न का जो उत्तर मिला उस को देखा होगा उस मे सुदर्शन ट्रेडिंग कम्पनी के वैलायुधन के 30,000 शेयर्स है मारुती मे और प्रमा भाई मगल भाई टाडेल के 15,000 शेयर्स है। यह दानो बड स्मलर्स है। अध्यक्ष महोदय जनवरी महीने म सरकार को कुछ इत्तिला दी गई थी इन लोगो के बारे में सूकर नारायण बखिया के रिशतेदार हैं—एक हरी भाई व लभ भाई टाडेल फिर जोगी भाई मगल भाई टांडले। जोगी भाई को गिरफ्तार किया गया, और तीसरे उन के रिश्तेदार प्रमा भाई टाडले है। यह जनवरी के महीने मे सरकार को खबर की गई :

"... .Prema Bhai Mangal Bhai Tendel. His brother is Jogi. A garden is kept in his name. This garden is worth Rs. 6 lakhs. It has a bungalow. Prema Bhai is taking education at Bombay. The garden

is run by his servants. He has a deposit of about Rs. 2 lakhs in the bank".

अध्यक्ष महोदय, मेरे दो मोशन्स पड़ हुए है जो आप ने एडमिट किये है जो इस प्रकार है:

"That this House resolves to set up a parliamentary committee to enquire into all aspects of the Maruti Car Project and allied matters beginning with the grant of the latter of intent to the latest reported deal between the companys managing director and the House of Birlas."

"That this House is of opinion that the Maruti Small Car Project constitutes diversion of resources from the more pressing tasks to non-esentials and is a monument of corruption, nepotism and favouritism and therefore directs that a commission consisting of three former Chief Justices of the Supreme Court be set up under the commission of Inquiry Act to investigate into the matter and submit a report."

जब अध्यक्ष महोदय, बड़े–बड़े स्मगलर्स मारुति में इन्वस्टर्स बन रहे हैं, और आप जानते हैं मैने विगत मास अगस्त महीने में दो सवाल पूछे थे जिस के बारे में अभी तक जानकारी नहीं दी। मै ने पूछा था कि इन्होने जो इकनामिक आफेन्सेज किये है, क्या उन की जांच की जा रही है, इन्कम टैक्स, रवन्यू इन्टलीजेंस और एनफोर्समेंट डायरेक्टोरेट क्या कर रहे है। आप जवाब नहीं दिलवा रहे है। इसलिये मै चाहता हूं मेरे मोशन पर अगले सप्ताह में चर्चा की जाय। और अन्त में कहना चाहता हूं बेगम अख्तर की दुखद मौत हुई उन के साथ इंडियन एयर लाइन्स और ए० आई० आर० ने जो व्यवहार किया है उस बारे में उस के एडमायरर्स को बड़ी तकलीफ हुई है। टाइम्स ऑफ इंडिया" में पत्र–व्यवहार चल रहा है।

और क्या कुरुक्षेत्र विश्वविद्यालय में भी आप आदोलन चलाना चाहते है? उस के बारे में मेरे मित्र श्री पीलू मोदी कहेंगे।

SHRI VAYALAR RAVI (Chirayinkil): For the last 53 or 54 days a strike is going on in the Indian Rare Earths. Hundreds of employees are facing starvation. The reason is interesting. An agreement was to be signed after negotiations on some points. Now the management has taken the stand that there should be a ceiling of Rs. 300 on DA. It is not the practice anywhere, in any industry. You cannot have a ceiling on a variable DA. It is impossible and impracticable. Dr. Sethna is a foremost scientist of the country and I have respect for him. But I do submit that he could not be a chairman of this corporation. Unfortunately it has been handled so badly that people are now facing starvation, for this very flimsy reason and the management is prolonging the strike The hon. Minister should bring this matter on the agenda so that it could be discused and a solution could be found.

श्री रामावतार शास्त्री (पटना): रेल हड़ताल समाप्त हुए छः महीने हो रहे हैं। लेकिन दुख है कि सरकार अभी भी रेल कर्मचारियों के साथ दुश्मन का सा व्यवहार कर रही है। जो लोग जनतन्त्र की हत्या कर रहे हैं उनके साथ नर्मी और जिन लोगों ने अपनी रोजी रोटी की लड़ाई लड़ी उनके साथ इतनी सख्ती। अभी भी 7018 लोगों पर मुकदमे चल रहे हैं। 19882 लोग गिरफ्तार किए गए थे। आतरिक सुरक्षा कानून के अन्तर्गत आज भी बंगाल की जेलों में चार आदमी बन्द हैं। पता नहीं किस जुर्म में बरखास्त हुए, सेवा से हटाए गए कर्मचारियों की संख्या आज भी 3788 है। निलंबित कर्मचारियों की संख्या अभी भी 1022 है। जिन कर्मचारियों की सेवा भंग कर दी गई है, ब्रेक इन सर्विस हो गया है उनकी संख्या आज भी 2,80,243 है। जिन लोगों पर तोड़–फोड़ के मुकदमे चल रहे हैं उनकी संख्या 3962

[श्री रामावतार शास्त्री]

है। ग्रभी भी उन मे से एक ग्रादमी जेल में है। ये स्थायी कर्मचारी हैं। इनके ग्रलावा हजारों ग्रस्थायी कर्मचारियों को भी नौकरी से निकाल रखा गया है। एवजी यानी सबस्टीट्यूट जो हैं या जो कैज्युग्रल लेबर है उनकी सख्या ग्राज भी 7169 है जिन्हे काम पर नही लिया गया है। ग्राज भी उनके साथ इस तरह का सौतेला व्यवहार हो रहा है। उनको बहुत सी सहूलियतो से वचित कर दिया गया है। मैंने इस सम्बन्ध में एक मोशन 184 के ग्रन्तर्गत दिया है जिसको ग्रापने स्वीकार कर लिया है। इन सब चीजों को लेकर उन लोगो मे जो ग्रसन्तोष है, उनको तरह–तरह की जा दिक्कते हैं उन पर विचार करने का ग्रगले सप्ताह यहा मौका मिलना चाहिये। उनके साथ मानवीय ग्राधार पर व्यवहार होना चाहिये ग्रौर उन के साथ बात–चीत का रास्ता निकाला जाना चाहिये। सरकार को चाहिये कि वह सद्भाव से काम ले। ग्रगर उनको सख्ती करनी है तो फासिस्टो के साथ करनी चाहिये, मजदूरों के साथ तो दोस्ती दिखानी चाहिये।

केन्द्रीय कर्मचारियो को महगाई भत्ते की चार इस्टालमेंट्स ड्यू हो चुकी है लेकिन उनको एक इस्टालमेंट भी नही दी गई। इस पर भी ग्रगले सप्ताह या तो एक बयान ग्राना चाहिये या इस पर विचार होना चाहिये।

श्री भोगेन्द्र झा (जयनगर) मेरी नजरों के सामने जो गुजरा है वह मैं बयान करना चाहता हू। दस ग्रौर ग्यारह तारीख को बहुत बड़े पैमाने पर हजार से ज्यादा लोग घायल किए गए है जो पटना की सडकों पर प्रदर्शन करने ग्रा रहे थे ग्रौर वह माग करने ग्रा रहे थे कि विधान सभा की बैठक बुलाई जाए, एक एकड से कम जमीन वालो पर जो कर्जा है उसको मसूख किया जाए, मुनाफाखोरी को खत्म किया जाए। ट्रेन के होस पाइप को निकाल कर गाड़ी को रोक कर नीचे बैठे लोगों पर लाठिया, छुरों, गडासो, भाला ग्रादि से हमला किया गया ग्रौर उनको घायल किया गया। लोक नाथ ग्राजाद जो हरिजन एम एल ए हैं ग्रौर 1940 से ही लगातार हमेशा जेल जाते रहे हैं उनको घसीट कर बाहर ले जा कर उसके सारे बदन को छुरों से घायल किया गया। जहां पटना में गाधी मैदान में सभा होनी थी उसके नीचे टाइम बम जो रख रहे थे उनको पकड़ा गया। उन्ही लोगों के बारे में कहा गया है कि उनको लाठिया से पीटा गया था। पटना में कम्युनिस्ट पार्टी के दफ्तर पर बम फेंगा गया। देश के ग्रखबार इस ग्रोर ध्यान नही दे रहे हैं। चिली में ग्रापको पता ही है कि क्या हुग्रा है। वहा दक्षिणपथी पार्टिया ग्रौर करोडपतियो के ग्रखबारो ने राष्ट्रपति ग्रलदे के खिलाफ साजिश में समर्थन दिया था। ग्राज उन ग्रखबारों ग्रौर उन दक्षिणपन्थी पार्टिया को भी गैर-कानूनी घोषित कर दिया गया था। इससे हिन्दुस्तान के जो समर्थक है, उनको उनके सबक सीखना चाहिये। ग्रगर ग्राप चाहते है कि हम बहस के जरिये, एक दूसरे को समझा कर, शातिपूर्वक सभा या प्रदर्शन करके देश की हालत को बदले तो ग्राप को बिहार में जो हलत हुई है उसको खतरे का घटी के तौर पर लेना होगा। दुर्भाग्य की बात यह है कि श्री जयप्रकाश नारायण जिस एजीटेशन का वहा सचालन ग्रौर समर्थन कर रहे है उन्होने खुलेग्राम कहा है कि विधायको को घेर कर जबर्दस्ती निकाला जाए ग्रौर तमाचे ग्रौर थप्पड़ भी उनको मारे जाए। यह चार तारीख वाले प्रदर्शन के पहले कहा गया था। मैं चाहता हू कि इस पर ग्रगले सप्ताह बहस की जाए। यह एक दल या एक व्यक्ति का सवाल नही है। सारे देश के लिए ग्रौर जनतन्त्र लिए खतरा पैदा हो गया है। देश के ग्रखबार इसको महत्व नही दे रहे हैं। मैंने इनके बारे में ग्रापको सूचना दी है। ग्रापको ग्रगले सप्ताह इस पर विचार करने का सदन को मौका देना चाहिये ताकि भारत को चिली बनाने का जो खतरा पैदा हो रहा है, उसको हम टाल सके।

SHRI PILOO MODY (Godhra) I want to bring to the notice of the

House that yet another University has been turned upside down at Kurukshetra because of the stupid and repressive policy of the Haryana Government.

MR. SPEAKER: These are State matters. Why do you refer to them here?

SHRI PILOO MODY: No, Sir. I do not bring up any State matters here. I am bringing up only a matter in which I am concerned and you are also concerned, namely, education and the University Grants Commission.

SHRI MADHU LIMAYE: The University Grants Commission is giving grants to the Kurukshetra University.

SHRI PILOO MODY: It is a physical link. I am giving you a much greater link, and that is civil liberties. I hope these are matters which are of universal interest in this country. As I was saying, on the 4th of November.... (*the bell rings*) What is the idea of the bell?

MR. SPEAKER: I have requested him not to bring in State matters.

SHRI PILOO MODY: I am trying to convince you, without the help of others, that these are not State matters but inter State matters. that these have to do with civil liberties, which is a matter concerning the whole of India.

MR. SPEAKER: Then change the rules.

SHRI PILOO MODY: What rule?

MR. SPEAKER: The rules which you have.

SHRI PILOO MODY: Let me finish. Then you can decide whether it is a State matter or inter-State matter.

On the 4th of November ten rallies were held in ten districts of Haryana in sympathy with the movement that Jayaprakash Narain was holding in Bihar. Nine rallies went off OK but the rally in Kurukshetra was lathi charged, there was firing thereafter, totally disrupting a peaceful meeting, nothing more than a meeting or a rally. Thereafter, the President of the Students' Union, Shri Debendra Sharma, and many others were sitting in a relay fast in front of the Vice-Chancellor's office. The Vice-Chancellor, being a good friend of Shri D. K. Borooah, had gone to Moscow.

MR. SPEAKER: Do not involve the Vice-Chancellor's name and say that he is somebody's friend when you are talking of some firing.

SHRI PILOO MODY: He must be somebody's friend; may be he is your friend also.

MR. SPEAKER: May be.

SHRI PILOO MODY: I did not know. If I knew it. I would have said "may be your friend and the friend of Shri D. K. Barooah". As soon as he returned from Moscow, he had these boys arrested and put in jail even though no charges were framed. Two days later they were rusticated from the University, they were debarred from entering the University. A warrant has been issued, using MISA against these boys. Is MISA a State subject or a Central subject?

14 hrs.

MR. SPEAKER: You are yourself a State subject and a Central subject. I cannot argue with you.

SHRI PILOO MODY: I would like to ask Prof. Nurul Hasan, maybe a friend of yours....

MR. SPEAKER: You are also my friend. Are you denying that you are also my friend?

SHRI PILOO MODY: That is not the matter under consideration. From the interruptions, one would come to the contrary conclusion.

Therefore, I would ask the Education Minister, Prof. Nurul Hasan, to make a full statement and I would also like him to see that universities are not permitted to be used as instruments of repression on innocent students.

MR. SPEAKER: The Minister has noted all the suggestions and will convey to the Ministers concerned.

SHRI K. RAGHU RAMAIAH: As the hon. Speaker has said already, in accordance with the previous practice and convention, I shall convey it to the Ministers concerned.

MR. SPEAKER: Mr. Banerjee. I know you are a great lover of *ghazals*. I am in full sympathy and I also feel very unhappy about it.

14.03 hrs.

CUSTOMS TARIFF BILL

EXTENTION OF TIME FOR PRESENTATION OF REPORT OF SELECT COMMITTEE

SHRI TRIDIB CHAUDHURI (Berhampore): I beg to move:

"That this House do extend upto the last day of the first week of the next Budget Session (1975), the time for the presentation of the Report of the Select Committee on the Bill to consolidate and amend the law relating to customs duties."

MR. SPEAKER: The question is:

"That this House do extend upto the last day of the first week of the next Budget Session (1975), the time for the presentation of the Report of the Select Committee on the Bill to consolidate and amend the law relating to Customs duties."

The motion was adopted

MR. SPEAKER: We now adjourn for lunch to re-assemble at 3 O'Clock

14.05 hrs.

The Lok Sabha adjourned for Lunch till Fifteen of the Clock.

The Lok Sabha re-assembled after Lunch at five minutes past Fifteen of the Clock.

[MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER *in the Chair*].

RE. BHARGAVA COMMISSION'S REPORT

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: Now we take up the further consideration of the Reserve Bank of India (Amendment) Bill.

श्री सरजू पांडे (गाजीपुर) : उपाध्यक्ष महोदय, मेरा एक निवेदन सुन लीजिए। भार्गव कमीशन की रिपार्ट शुगर के बारे में प्रकाशित हो चुकी है। वह अंग्रेजो में छप चुकी है और बाजारों में बिक रही है। पार्लियामेंट्री अफेयर्स के मिनिस्टर साहब मौजूद है, उन से मेरी दरख्वास्त है कि कम से कम पार्लियामेंट के मेम्बरों को इस की कापी मिल जानी चाहिए। यह बड़ा ही इम्पार्टेंट मसला है। हमारे बार–बार कहने के बाद भी सरकार सुन नहीं रही है।

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: One thing everybody must have learnt sitting in this Chair is not to speak out of turn.

PROF. MADHU DANDAVATE (Rajapur): You may just indicate.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: Even indication is difficult.

PROF. MADHU DANDAVATE: The ruling party members are able to get copies whereas we are not able to get. There seems to be a one-party system in the country.

SHRI VASANT SATHE (Akola): I have not got it.

PROF. MADHU DANDAVATE: Sir, you are keeping quiet with a vengeance.

15.07 hrs.

RESERVE BANK OF INDIA (AMENDMENT) BILL—Contd.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: Shri Madhu Limaye.

श्री मधु लिमये (बांका) : अध्यक्ष महोदय, यह रिजर्व बैंक कानून में संशोधन करने वाला जो विधेयक हमारे सामने रखा गया है उसके बारे में मैं सब से पहले यह अर्ज करना चाहता हूं कि इस तरह पीसमील ग से इस कानून का आधुनिकीकरण अच्छा नही है। बुनियादी तौर पर रिजर्व बैंक एक्ट के बारे में सरकार को सोचना चाहिए और एक नाया कानून सदन के सामने पेश करना चाहिए। हर एक दो साल के बाद इस तरह के विधेयकों को पास करने का कोई मतलब नही होगा।

दूसरी बात यह है और यह बहुत चिन्ता की बात है कि रिजर्व बैंक की जो स्वायतता है उस स्वायत्तता को इस सरकार ने बिल्कुल समाप्त कर दिया है। फाइनेंशियर इस्टीट्यूशंस लाज की ज्याइंट पालियामेंट्री कमेटी में एक बहुत हो अनोखो घटना हुई जिस की तरफ मैं आप का ध्यान दिलाना चाहता हूं। रिजर्व बैंक के गवर्नर श्री जगन्नाथ साहब जो आई सी एस है, कमेटी के समक्ष गवाही देने के लिए आए थे। उन से में ने एक सीधा प्रश्न पूछा कि इस कानून के बारे में सरकार के पास आप ने अपनी राय भेजी थी और अगर भेजी थी तो क्या इस कानून के बुनियादी सिद्धांतों से आप का विरोध है? तो गवाही देने वाले रिजर्व बैंक के गवर्नर क्या जवाब देते हैं कि सरकार से सलाह मशविरा कर के और सरकार की इजाजत लेकर में आप के प्रश्न का उत्तर दूंगा। ज्वाइंट पालियामेंट्री कमेटी का उन्होंने अपमान तो किया ही लेकिन इस से रिजर्व बैंक के गवर्नर की मनोदशा के ऊपर प्रकाश पड़ता है। इस सरकार ने सारे अफसरों को इस तरह गुलाम बना दिया है कि स्वायत्तता की बात तो आप करेंगे लेकिन ज्वाइंट पालियामेंन्ट्री कमेटी के सामने एविडेंस देने के लिए वह तैयार नही हैं इस डर से कि मन्त्री महोदय क्या कहेंगे? क्या यह घटना हुई है या नही, इस की सफाई सुशीला जी को देनी चाहिए। अगर आप चाहते हैं कि आप को सही सलाह मिले, उस को आप मानें न मानें, लेकिन अफसरों के मन में इस तरह का डर उत्पन्न होगा तो कोई सरकार चल नहीं पायेगी फिर यह चमचा लोगों की ही सरकार होगी। तो रिजर्व बैंक की स्वायतता के बारे में वह सफाई दें।

अब में इस के प्रमुख क्लाजेज की तरफ आ रहा हूं।... (व्यवधान)... आप अगर शशिभूषण जी, उस दिन आते तो आप को मुझसे ज्यादा गुस्सा आता। मैं तो सिर्फ वाक आउट कर के ही चला आया, लेकिन शायद आप तमाचा ही मार देते। इसलिए आप बहुत ज्यादा नाराज मत होइए।

उपाध्यक्ष महोदय, चतुर्थ क्लाज मे इन्होंने यह कहा है कि रिजर्व बैंक के डायरेक्टर्स 4 साल में नियुक्त किये जायेंगे। लेकिन बाद में यह कहा है कि जब तक उन के सक्सैसर्ज नियुक्त नही किये जायेंगे तब तक पुराने डायरैक्टर्स ही चलते रहेंगे। इस तरह के सुझाव का क्या मतलब है—मेरी समझ में नही आता है। अब आप को मालूम है कि फलां डायरैक्टर चार साल के लिये नियुक्त किया गया है उस की मीयाद फलां तारीख को खत्म हो जायगी तो क्या 4 साल मे भी आप सक्सेसर के बारे में निर्णय नहीं कर पायेंगे। जिस तरह से गवर्नरों को टर्म खत्म होने के बाद चालू रखते हैं उसी तरह से डायरैक्टरों के बारे में भी करना चाहते हैं—इस का मैं सख्त विरोध करता हूं।

[श्री मधु लिमये]

जब मोरारजी देसाई वित्त मंत्री थे, मैने कई बार सुझाव दिया था कि लगातार आई० सी० एस० अफसरो को रिजर्व बैक का गवर्नर बनाते चले जा रहे है—यह गलत बात है । ऐसे विशेषज्ञों को रिजर्व बैंक का गवर्नर बनाइये जो फिसकल और मौनिटरी पालिसी के बारे मे जानकारी रखते हो । लेकिन अभी तक इस के बारे मे सरकार ने कोई पालिसी डिसीजन नही लिया । इस लिये सुशीला जी से प्रार्थना करूगा—जब आप हमारे मुद्दों का जवाब दे तो इस के बारे मे भी खुलासा कीजिये कि भविष्य मे इस तरह के आई० सी० एस० या आइ० ए० एस० लोगो को नियुक्त नही किया जायगा और रिजर्व बैंक के गवर्नर विशेषज्ञों को ही बनायेगे ।

इन्होंने अपने इस विधेयक मे बैंको का जो टाइम डिपाजिट या कुल मिला कर जो डिपाजिट्स होते है उस का 1 प्रतिशत री-फाइनेन्स फैसिलिटी के रूप मे देने का सुझाव दिया है । यदि बैकिंग डिपाजिट 12 हजार करोड़ मान लिया जाय तो यह रकम 120 करोड रुपये हो जायगी । 120 करोड रुपये की रकम कोई मामूली रकम नही है । क्या मत्री महोदय कोई इस प्रकार का आश्वासन देगी कि यह 120 करोड रुपये का क्रेडिट ,पि या उद्योगो के सैक्टर मे केवल उन्ही को मिलेगा जिन को आप ने वरीयता दी है । सरकार के द्वारा जो प्रायोरिटीज निश्चित की गई है उन्ही के द्वारा रीफाइनेन्सिग फैसिलिटीज का इस्तेमाल किया जायगा—इस का मै स्पष्ट आश्वासन चाहता हू ।

मत्री जी को पता होगा कि हमारे यहा बम्बई या अन्य चार-पाच बडे शहरो मे हुण्डी बिजनेस चलता है, इस मे वे बैंको के द्वारा कर्जा लेते है । मान लीजिये 16 परसेन्ट या 18 परसेन्ट से लिया, लेकिन कानून तोड़ कर 25–30 परसेन्ट पर हुण्डीवाले लोग धन्धा करते है । क्या बैंको के द्वारा क्रेडिट इस लिये दिया जाता है कि ये हुण्डीवाले गैर-कानूनी ढग से रुपया कमाने का काम करें । हुण्डी बिजनेस पर सरकार को तुरन्त निर्णय लेना चाहिये, इस को समाप्त कर देना चाहिये ।

अब डिपाजिट्स के मसले को लेता हू । नान-बैकिंग कम्पनीज के द्वारा आम लोगो से डिपाजिट्स लिये जाते है । इस के बारे मे आज तक बहुत ही ढिलाई बरती गई है । देवकरण नानजी कम्पनी के बारे मे मत्री जी को पता होगा—उस कम्पनी के जो चलाने वाले थे वे पब्लिक का एक करोड़ रुपया खा गये, अब यह कम्पनी कापड़िया ने ले ली है जिन पर यह सरकार बहुत मेहरबान है । एक चोर दूसरे चोर के हाथ मे यह कम्पनी चली जा रही है—मै जानना चाहता हूं रिजर्व बैंक क्या कर रहा है नैशनलाइज्ड बैंक क्या कर रहे हैं ?

उपाध्यक्ष महोदय, हमारी पालियामेन्ट की लाइब्रेरी मे रिजर्व बैंक के डिपाजिट्स के बारे मे जो नियम है, उन की कापी नही है । मै दो दिन से माग रहा हू । चूकि इस समय आप सभापतित्व कर रहे है, इस लिये मे जानना चाहता हू—क्या पालियामेन्ट की लाइब्रेरी इसी तरह से चलेगी, हम को जो जानकारी चाहिये क्या वह हम को नही मिलेगी ? दो दिनो से कोशिश कर रहा हूं कि रूल्ज मिल जाए लेकिन नही मिले । यह कोशिश इस लिये कर रहा था कि वर्तमान रूल्ज के अनुसार कम्पनियो का जो शेअर कैपिटल होता है उस का 25 प्रतिशत वे आम जनता से डिपाजिट के रूप मे ले सकती है और डायरेक्टर्स की व्यक्तिगत गारण्टी पर वे 25 प्रतिशत और ले सकती है, जब कि डायरैक्टर्स का कोई व्यक्तिगत एसेट्स नही होते । चूकि डिपाजिट्स के बारे मे आपने इस मे कुछ सुझाव रखे है इसलिये मै जानना चाहता हू कि इस से जो धोखेबाजिया और गड़बड़िया चल रही है क्या आप लोग उस पर कोई नियन्त्रण कर पायेंगे ।

अब मारुति के एक बड़े शेअर होल्डर की बात आप के सामने रखना चाहता हू—यह

मधुसूदन लि० है जो मारुति के मेजर शेअर होल्डर हैं। इन्होंने डिपोजिट्स के लिये एडवर्टाइज किया है और 22 परसेन्ट इन्टरेस्ट देने को तैयार हैं। ये कम्पनियां मारुति लि० कम्पनी जैसी कम्पनियों में रुपया लगा रही हैं जो घाटे मे चलने वाली है, जिन में दुनिया भर के बदमाश इकटठे किये गये है। आप के यहां आने से पहले आज सुबह जब मैं अगले सप्ताह के बिजनेस पर बोल रहा था........

वित्त मंत्रालय में उपमंत्री (श्रीमति सुशीला रोहतगी) : जब आप ने कहा था, तब मैं यहा मौजूद थी।

श्री मधु लिमये : आप को पता चलेगा कि दो स्मगलरों ने मारुति मे 30 हजार और 15 हजार शेअर लिये हुए है, जिन की कीमत होती है—3 लाख और डेढ़ लाख रुपया। यह भी इसी तरह की कम्पनिया है, जाजोदिया और तुलसियान की। क्या आप इन के बारे मे जाच करायेंगी कि पब्लिक के पैसे का कैसे दुरुपयोग किया जा रहा है।

अब आप मारुति पर आइये—मैंने मारुति की बैलेस शीट को बड़ी मेहनत से प्राप्त किया है यह बैलेस शीट बहुत जल्दी नही मिलती है? इस से पता चलेगा कि इन का जो पेड-अप कैपिटल है, उस से दुगने से भी अधिक....

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: I want to know where is the connection of Maruti Limited with Reserve Bank of India?

श्री मधु लिमये : डिपाजिट्स के बारे मे कह रहा हूं नान-बैंकिंग कम्पनीज के द्वारा पब्लिक से जो डिपाजिट्स लिये जाते हैं, उस मे जो घोटाला होता है, उस को चैक करने के लिये इन्होंने इस बिल में उसकी व्याख्या की है। इसलिये इस महत्वपूर्ण अंग की ओर आप का ध्यान दिला रहा हूं। मैं कह रहा था कि जो ऐसी कम्पनियां हैं। जिन के ऊपर सरकार का वरद-हस्त है, आशीर्वाद है, उन कम्पनीयों में क्या चल रहा है। मारुति का जो शेअर कैपिटल है उस से डबल से भी अधिक उन्होने एजन्टों से और वितरकों से डिपाजिट इकटठा किया है मेरे पास यह 31 मार्च तक की बैलेसशीट है—इस में 2 करोड़ 18 लाख रुपया अकेले डिस्ट्रिब्युटर्स से जमा किया गया है। मैं मंत्री जी से आज इस बात की सफाई चाहता हूं—25 प्रतिशत का आप का रूल है या नही है शेअर कैपिटल का कितने प्रतिशत डिपाजिट के रूप में पब्लिक से इकटठा किया जा सकता है—विभिन्न फोर्म्ज़ मे। क्या मारुति के केवल एजन्टों से शेअर कैपिटल के दुगने से भी अधिक रुपया इकटठा किया है या नही।

अगर दूसरी कम्पनियों से आप इस कम्पनी की बैलेसशीट की तुलना करेंगे तो आप को मालूम होगा कि बहुत सारी बाते जो कम्पनी कानून के तेहत इस बैलेसशीट में होनी चाहिये, वे भी इस में नही आई हैं। विचित्र बात तो यह है कि 46 लाख रूपये की शेअर एप्लीकेशन्ज इन के पास पड़ी हुई हैं, उस मे से 20 लाख रुपया जमा है, लेकिन उन की एप्लीकेशन्ज तक नही हैं। मारुति मे जितनी पूजी लगी हुई है, सब चोरो, बदमाशों और स्मगलरो ने लगाई हुई है वरना इस तरह की बात कम्पनी कानून के अन्तर्गत कैसे हो सकती है—मेरी समझ मे नही आता है—पैसा जमा है, लेकिन एप्लीकेशन्ज नही है—इस का मतलब है कि सारे शेअर बोगस है, उन में ब्लैक का पैसा लगा हुआ है।

उपाध्यक्ष महोदय, मेरे प्रश्न को 14 महीने हो गए—आप इस सदन के उपाध्यक्ष है, यह केवल अध्यक्ष की ही जिम्मेदारी नही है कि मेरे प्रश्नों का उत्तर दिलवाये, आप की भी जिम्मेदारी है, दूसरे सभापतियो की भी जिम्मेदारी है जो इस कुर्सी पर बैठते है। 14 महीने हो गये मैंने पूछा था कि मारुति के मेजर इन्वैस्टर्स बताये जाये और इकानामिक ओफन्सेज के बारे में बतलाया जाये—मैंने दोनो सवाल कामर्स मिनिस्टर से पूछे थे—14 महीने

[श्री मधु लिमये]

के बाद भी यह जानकारी नही मिली यह कहा जाता है कि जानकारी इकट्ठी की जा रही है, उचित समय पर रखी जायगी। यह समय कब आयेगा—मेरे मरने के बाद ?

प्रो० श्री नारायणचन्द पराशर (हमीरपुर) : आप के हारने के बाद।

श्री मधु लिमये : हारने की उम्मीद न कीजिये—मेरे मरने के बाद ही यह इन्फर्मेशन आयेगी। इसलिये मै चाहता हू कि इन बातो का खुलासा हो जाये उसी तरह से हिन्दुस्तान स्टैन्डर्ड मे अच्छा लेख आया है, मत्री जी को पढना चाहिये इसके बारे मे।

"RBI regulations for deposits acceptance found inadequate".

PROF. MADHU DANDAVATE (Rajapur): If you remember aright, my amendment regarding over-subscription has been accepted and according to the modified and amended Companies Act, what Shri Limaye has said becomes very relevant and important, and this type of money being kept with the companies becomes an illegal act.

श्री मधु लिमये : आप के डायरेक्टर्स गारन्टी के बारे मे यह कहते हैं कि कई डायरेक्टर्स ऐसे होते है। उन के कोई असेट्स नही होते और शेयर कैपिटल का अगर 25 परसेट पब्लिक से डायरेक्टर्स की गारन्टी पर लिया जायेगा तो बहुत सारी कम्पनिया ऐसी हैं जिस मे पब्लिक हल्ला कर रही है कि हमारे डिपाजिट्स वापस नही मिल रहे है। तो रिजर्व बैंक और सरकार किसी तरह का नियत्रण कम्पनी ला का मामला हो या आर० बी० आई० का हो कोई नियत्रण इन चीजों पर नही रख रहे हैं।

मैं मत्री जी का ध्यान चिट फड्स की ओर भी दिलाना चाहता हू यह भी एक माने मे नान-बैंकिग फाइनेंशियल इंस्टीट्यूशन्ज है और चिटफड के कई मामले सरकार के सामने पड़े हुये है। उस में क्लास तीन और चार के जो कर्मचारी होते है वह अपनी बचत का पैसा लगाते है और उसमे करोडों रुपयो का घोटाला हो रहा है। तो क्या चिट फड्स को भी नियमित करने के बारे मे मत्री महोदया कुछ सोचेंगी ?

इस विधेयक का एक उद्देश्य यह है कि कृषि के कार्य मे मदद दी जाये तो एक विषय की ओर मैं आप का ध्यान दिलाना चाहता हू। मेरे पास 13 तारीख का 'हिन्दुस्तान टाइम्स' अखबार है और सिंचाई के उपर एक लेख है।

"70 per cent of irrigation water goes waste".

हम लाग तो जानते थ लेकिन उन्होने कई राज्यो के आकडे एकत्रित करके दिया है और जो निष्कर्ष इन का है वह आप के सामने रखता हू

"Wastage of water and lack of scientific water management were the other defects exposed. Only 30 per cent of water benefited crops, the rest being lost through seepage from canals or evaporation. This problem was worse in the major and medium irrigation schemes which accounted for 40 per cent of irrigation sources. Minor sources such as wells and tubewells provided irrigation of better quality."

इसलिये मैं कहना चाहता हू अभी आप ने पौग डैम की खबर अखबारो में पढी होगी कि पौंग डैम बन गया राजस्थान को फायदा होगा कि लेकिन लीकेज शुरु हो गया है और हर दिन 15,000 क्यूसेक्स से अधिक पानी चला जा रहा है और कहते हैं कि बाद मे उस को किसी बैराज से पकडते हैं, तो मेजर और मीडियम इरीगेशन स्कीमों के ऊपर तो अरबो रूपया लगाया जा रहा है जिस से 30 प्रतिशत पानी बेकार ज है, नजदीक के इलाके है वहा इतना पानी होता है कि कभी कभी धान की फसले

मारी जाती है और जो दूर के इलाके कमान्ड एरिया में हैं उन को एक बूंद भी पानी नहीं मिलता है। एस्टीमेट्स कमेटी ने इस बात पर जोर दिया है कि ट्यूब वैल्स और पम्प सैट्स पर ही ज्यादा जोर दिया जाये ताकि किसानो के अख्तयार में ही यह मामला रहे और इस के लिये रिजर्व बैंक में जो प्रयत्न कर रहे है उन दोनों में कोई समन्वय बैठना चाहिये। कृषि विकास के लिये बड़ी बड़ी योजनाओं पर पैसा बरबाद करने के बजाय जो आप की क्रेडिट है वह किसानों को दीजिये। और मै ने सुझाव दिया था कि 14 नेशनलाइज्ड बैंक्स और स्टेट बैंक मिल कर एक कोई पम्पिंग सेंट कॉरपोरेशन बनाये और टर्न की बेसिस पर किसानों को दीजिये और उन पर इन्स्टालमेंट लगा दी जायें। इस से बीच वाले जो पैसा अभी खा जाते हैं वह नही खा सकेंगे। मैं समझता हूं इन सारे सुझावों पर सरकार सोचेगी।

श्री मूल चन्द डागा (पाली): मान्यवर, रिजर्व बैंक बिल पर जब अमेंडमेंट पेश हो रहे थे तो मेरे दिमाग में आया कि रिजर्व बैंक को बने [illegible] वर्ष हो चुके है, उस की देश के लिये क्या उपलब्धियां हैं और क्या क्या अचीवमेंट्स हो चुके हैं जिन पर हम विचार कर रहे है। मै ने कई बार देखा जो आर्थिक संकट काल है उस मे रिजर्व बैंक क्या रोल अदा कर रहा है। रिजर्व बैंक हमे एडवाइस देता है और सब कुछ सोचता है, लेकिन जब इस के अचीवमेंट्स को देखा तो मालूम हुआ कि रिजर्व बैंक के जो काम करने वाले है या तो उन की रिपोर्ट को हर साल हाउस में डिस्कस किया जाय, और उन के अचीवमेंट्स क्या हैं इस बारे में रूरल क्रेडिट रिव्यू कमेटी ने अपनी रिपोर्ट मे कहा है कि हम जो अपने ओबजेक्ट्स रखना चाहते थे वह पूरे नही हुए। और जो भी उन्हों ने लोन दिया है उस से मालूम होता है, जो बार बार आप कहते है कि छोटे किसानों को लोन देना चाहते है, उस की रिपोर्ट में यह लिखा है:

"By and large, the leading levels in all the other States are relatively low. Tamil Nadu is a significant instance in which the loan per head of population, which stood at Rs. 17.24 in 1963-64, came down to Rs. 12.93 in 1966-67. The lowest in the scale are Orissa (Rs. 4.95), Jammu and Kashmir (Rs. 4.09), Rajasthan (Rs. 3.78), West Bengal (Rs. 3.36), Bihar (Rs. 2.60) and Assam (Rs. 1.29). These figures, like those of total loans of advance given earlier, bring out firstly the relatively low levels of co-operative credit in most States, and secondly, the declining trend which has begun to appear in more than one State even after allowance is made for the increase in the population."

तो आज की जो क्रेडिट है मालूम होता है कि दो और तीन रु० पर कैपिटा भी उस को लोन नही मिला। और बार बार आप कहते है कि रिजर्व बैंक लोन देना चाहता है। कहते है कि कोआपरेटिव सोसायटी मे लोन मिल रहा है। उन का कहना है कि कुछ बड़े आदमियों को ही सारा कर्जा मिलता है। कोआपरेटिव सोसायटीज मे वेस्टेड इंटरैस्ट्स को कर्जा मिलता है। रिजर्व बैंक क्या करता है? मैं ने कई बैंक्स की हालत को देखा है, बड़ोदा बैंक के मैनेजर, डायरेक्टर और चेयरमैन का हाल देखा है उन ने अपने घर वालों को पैसा दे दिया है।

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: Order, please. You may continue when this Bill is again taken up. We now proceed to Private Members' Business.

श्री गेंदा सिंह (पदरौना): उपाध्यक्ष महोदय, आप हमारी बात सुन ले।

उपाध्यक्ष महोदय: अब प्राइवेट मेम्बर्स बिजनेस शुरू हो गया।

15 30 hrs

COMMITTEE ON PRIVATE MEMBERS' BILLS AND RESOLUTIONS FORTY-SIXTH REPORT

SHRI S P BHATTACHARYYA (Uluberia) I move

"That this House do agree with the Forty-Sixth Report of Committee on Private Members' Bills and Resolutions presented to the House on the 12th November, 1974"

MR DEPUTY-SPEAKER The question is

"That this House do agree with the Forty-Sixth Report of Committee on Private Members' Bills and Resolutions presented to the House on the 12th November, 1974'

The motion was adopted.

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15 31 hrs

OIL SEEDS AND EDIBLE OILS PRODUCTION BILL*

श्री मधु लिमये (बांका) : मैं प्रस्ताव करता हूं कि तिलहनों का उत्पादन तेजी से बढ़ाने में मदद देने और लोगों द्वारा सीधे उपभोग में लाये जाने तथा वनस्पति, साबुन और अन्य उत्पादों के विनिर्माण के लिए विभिन्न बीजों से खाद्य तथा अन्य तेलों का और अधिक प्रभावी ढंग से निष्कर्षण सुगम बनाने के उपायों का उपबन्ध करने वाले विधेयक को पुरःस्थापित करने की अनुमति दी जाये ।]

MR DEPUTY-SPEAKER The question is

"That leave be granted to introduce a Bill to provide for measures to assist rapid expansion of production of oil-seeds and to facilitate a more effective extraction of edible oils and other oils from different seeds both for direct human consumption as well as for the manufacture of vanaspati, soaps and other products"

The motion was adopted.

श्री मधु लिमये : मैं विधेयक पेश कर रहा हूं ।

CONSTITUTION AMEDMENT BILL*

(Substitution of article 17)†

SHRI K S CHAVDA (Patan) I beg to move for leave to introduce a Bill further to amend the Constitution of India

MR DEPUTY SPEAKER The question is

'That leave be granted to introduce a Bill further to amend the Constitution of India"

The motion was adopted

SHRI K S CHAVDA Sir, I introduce the Bill

CONSTITUTION AMENDMENT BILL*

(Amendment of article 366 and insertion of new article 371F)

PROF NARAIN CHAND PARASHAR (Hamirpur) I beg to move for leave to introduce a Bill further to amend the Constitution of India

MR DEPUTY SPEAKER The question is

'That leave be granted to introduce a Bill further to amend the Constitution of India"

The motion was adopted

PROF NARAIN CHAND PARASHAR Sir, I introduce the Bill

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*Published in Gazette of India Extraordinary Part II, Section 2, dated 15-11-1974

†Introduced with the recommendation of the President.

CONSTITUTION AMENDMENT BILL*

Amendment of articles 56 and 156)

श्री लिमये (बांका) : मैं प्रस्ताव करता हूं कि भारत के संविधान का और संशोधन करने वाले विधेयक को पुर स्थापित करने की अनुमति दी जाये ।

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: The question is:

"That leave be granted to introduce a Bill further to amend the Constitution of India."

The motion was adopted.

श्री मधु लिमये : मैं विधेयक पेश कर रहा हूं ?

CONSTITUTION AMENDMENT BILL*

(*Amendment of articles* 75 *and* 164)

श्री मधु लिमये (बाका) : मैं प्रस्ताव करता हूं कि भारत के संविधान का और संशोधन करने वाले विधेयक को पुरःस्थापित करने की अनुमति दी जाए ।

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: The question is:

"That leave be granted to introduce a Bill further to amend the Constitution of India."

The motion was adopted.

श्री मधु लिमये : मैं विधेयक पेश कर रहा हूं ।

CONSTITUTION AMENDMENT BILL—Contd.

(*Insertion of new article* 83A) by Shri C. K. Chandrappan.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: We shall take up further consideration of the following motion moved by Shri C. K. Chandrappan on the 23rd August, 1974:

"That the Bill further to amend the Constitution of India be taken into consideration."

He had just started on that day. He may now continue.

SHRI C. K. CHANDRAPPAN (Tellicherry): Sir, I have moved this Bill with a view to make our democracy more meaningful so that the Consitution could provide that the elected representatives are accountable to the people. Today when we are discussing this Bill, there is a lot of discussion going on in our country about electoral reforms. I may also recall the recent incidents in Gujarat. It is a State where the ruling party enjoyed massive majority but still they could not continue to rule. There was an agitation and finally the Assembly had to be dissolved. Today a movement is going on in Bihar demanding the dissolution of the Assembly My party has taken a definite position about this kind of agitations. Whatever may be the motivations behind these agitations, we think they show a certain inherent weakness of our Constitution, which does not provide a democratic method by which the elected representatives of the people will be accountable to the people. Today once semebody is elected for 5 years he is free to do anything by way of corruption, nepotism, favouritism etc. He can even be of immoral character. A person like Mr. Tul Mohan Ram is still sitting with us in Parliament. We have, therefore, to initiate a democratic process by which if the

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*Published in Gazette of India Extraordinary Part II, Section 2, dated 15-11-74.

[Shri C. K. Chandrappan]

elected members misbehave and forfeit the confidence of the people who elected them, the people should be able to act in a constitutional manner to recall them. I am not saying this just because this is there in several constitutions in the world like Switzerland, USA and all socialist countries. My point is, if such a provision is included in our Contitution, our political life will be cleaner. The right to recall will be a guarantee for that. Our democratic institutions will be more strengthened and the people will be more vigilant about their duties in a democracy.

I do not want to keep one thing vague. There are people who think that the Bihar agitation is an agitation to recall the members because they have become corrupt and are not behaving properly. I do not think so. The agitation which has been let loose in Bihar is an attempt to unleash mobocracy, to create anarchy and subvert the democratic institutions. It will definitely pave the way for fascism in our country. When a member is elected from a constituency, there are a definite number of people who are electing that member. They should be given the right to recall him in whatever manner that may be prescribed for this purpose. Mr. Jayaprakash Narayan's agitation is not that. He is mobilising people from somewhere and using them to force the legislators to resign That is not what is meant by the right recall. Our party has taken a consistent position with regard to electoral reforms. We believe that democracy in our country can be strengthened by expanding the base of democracy. That is why we always demand for voting rights from the year of 18. We also demand that proportional representation should be constitutionally guaranteed and electoral laws amended to give effect to that. Then only the right to recall will have any meaning. Today there is a possibility of a member getting elected from a constituency even though he secures only a very small percentage of the votes. It happens in our country in many constituencies that 10 or 12 candidates are contesting the total votes polled is only 30 or 40 per cent and the successful candidate gets only a portion of these 30 or 40 per cent. So, he cannot genuinely say that he is a real representative from that constituency. So, the rigit to recall should be a part of the total electoral reform that we will bring about in our country to make the electoral system more democratic and more meaningful.

If we adopt this right of recall, it will arm the people with an additional power. The people will be vigilant if they have the constitutional right to recall a member and they will exercise this right when a particular memebr in Parliament or the State Legislature is not discharging his responsibilities to their full satisfaction. In this way, a member would be accountable to his constituents. Like the Soviet law, there should be a method by which a member can report to the electorate what he has done in Parliament or the State legislature during every session. Now it is left to the discretion of the member to decide whether in the next five years he should even shaw his face to the electerate. There are many members who do not do that even now. Under the present system of elections the caste, community, religion, money and so many other factors decide whether a member will be re-elected, not his work in the legislature or his performance in the constituency as the representative of the people. When we say that the right of recall should be there, we mean that there should be a provision by which the elected members will go back and report to the people from time to time of their activities so that the electors will know what their representatives are doing.

It is also a corrective measure. Then many of the members will not dare to do what they are now doing. Defection is a common phenomenon now in our country. I know there is a Bill pending to prevent defection. That Bill seems to be a mockery of democracy. It is not at all clear whether that Bill could be implemented and in what way it will be implemented. If we can find out a way as to how we will incorporate this right to recall in the Constitution and the concrete rules with regard to that, then that will create a better atmospphere in the country.

What happens when there is no right to recall? Then, this kind of movement which is taking place in Bihar, which has taken place in Gujarat and which took place long ago in Kerala, in 1959, will be encouraged. There is no point in blaming the people because they do not have any other constitutional methods by which they can exercise their right. In 1959, in Kerala, when there was a properly-elected Government in power, a movemnt was unleashed against, that Govrnment. It was spearheaded by the Congress party, the present Prime Minister who was the President of the ruling party at that time and the Government was brought down. It was referred to in Parliament for so many days. Even at that time, many persons who respected the democratic wishes of the people pointed out that this would lead to a bad precedent and that this would lead to scuttling of democracy at a later stage. It might have been expedient for the ruling party at that time to bring down a democratically-elected Government which was headed by the Communist Party of India in 1959 in Kerala.

In 1973, a similar practice was indulged in by the people in Gujarat. Today, in a much bigger way, the threat to democracy is posed in Bihar and the people say that the agitation will be spread to other parts of the country also. When they agitate over the demand that the elected representatives should go or the elected Assembly should be dissolved, it is, of course, an attempt to scuttle the democratic institution. But, at the same time, they can point out that there is no constitutional method by which they can recall back those elected representatives who have been proved to be corrupt in the eyes of the elctorate. So, this weakness will remain and it will instigate the processes in our country which will endanger democracy in our country. That why I say that the right to recall should be incorporated in the Constitution.

Now, when I speak of this right of recall, certain basic things should also be pointed out. When we say that there should be electoral reforms to strengthen democracy, it cannot happen in a vacuum. It can happen only in relation to certain socio-economic changes which the policies of the Government will initiate. When we say that there are corrupt practices indulged in during elections, at the time of election campaigns, and even after a candidate is elected, when he is compelled to defect from one party to another and he is induced to defect, that is, money plays a big role, how can all this be prevented is a very important thing. Even when we incorporate the right to recall, money influence can play a negative role in the operations of the right to recall. What we believe is that certain fundamental economic changes should be brought about in our country: first, Government should put an end to the parallel economy, to the operation of black money; Government should consciously make propaganda with the cooperation of all the political parties to see that the influence of caste and religion does not play a vital role in the elections; they should also ensure that the black money is com-

[Shri C. K. Chandrappan]

pletely eliminated from the national life. If these influences are not eliminated, even with all good amendments or good changes that we may incorporate in the electoral law or even in the Constitution, we will not be able to bring about any desired change to strengthen democracy in our country.

Our Party, the Communist Party, had considered this problem from the very beginning and our Party had taken a position from the very inception of the Party; in its programme it has been stated:

> "It will grant universal and equal sufferage to all male and female citizens in the elections to Parliament, Legislative Assemblies and local bodies through secret ballot. The principle of proportional representation will be adopted in all elections, and the right to recall all elected representatives by the majority of electors will be established."

This is what our Party has thought about electoral reforms which, in our opinion, will help our democracy to thrive in future Today people like Shri Jayaprakash Narayan and others who are unleashing this movement in Bihar for the dissolution of the Bihar Assembly say, as if they are talking something very new, that they are for a total revolution, for bringing about a total change. But, if you look at the facts, it is not so. All those people who are today supporting Shri Jayaprakash Narayan and his movement were once the protagonists of the present Constitution and they always thought that any change in the Constitution like proportional representation or right to recall would only help the Communists in our country, and they tried to win political power in our country through Constitutional methods. But today they find that their reactionary combination could not come to power utilising even the present Constitution, and that frustration, that disappointment, is now leading them to a position where they are striking at the very root of the Constitution, the vary root of democracy and democratic institutions. That is why we say that this movement is not a movement for strengthening democracy; this movement is a reactionary movement to strengthen the hands of reaction and pave the way for fascism. What we want by way of this amendment and similar things is strengthening the Constitution, strengthening democracy and democratic institutions in our country; we want to make democracy hundred per cent meaningful and make the people the real masters in the democracy and the elected representatives the servants of the people. This is the purpose of this Bill and I commend the Bill for the consideration of the House.

MR DEPUTY-SPEAKER : Motion moved:

> "That the Bill further to amend the Constitution of India be taken into consideration."

There is an amendment given notice of by Shri M C Daga. Is he moving that?

SHRI M C. DAGA (Pali): Yes, Sir, I beg to move:

> "That the Bill be circulated for the purpose of eliciting opinion thereon by the 2nd March, 1975."(1)

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: If you wish, you may speak on it.

श्री मूल चन्द डागा : उपाध्यक्ष महोदय, आजकल जो यह संविधान के खिलाफ गलियों में और सड़कों पर निर्णय लिए जाते हैं उन के आधार पर श्री चन्द्रप्पन एक बड़ा बिल लेकर आ गए हैं और कह रहे हैं कि संविधान के अन्दर ऐसी क्लाज लगा दी जाय जिस से

उससे आज मिस्टर चन्द्रप्पन चुनाव जीत कर आ गए हैं और यहां के लोग कल इकट्ठे हो कर एक प्रस्ताव पास कर दें और इन-सर्विस दे दें तो उन का चुनाव खत्म हो जाय। मैं उन से जानना चाहता हूं कि यह कौन सा लेजिस्लेशन आप लाना चाहते है? खुद ही जो बात वह कह रहे थे वह साफ नहीं है। आप चाहते है कि ऐसा लेजिस्लेशन लाया जाय तो क्या लेजिस्लेशन लाया जाय? क्या आप के दिमाग में बात थी इस बिल को लाते हुए कि ऐसा बिल लाया जाय? कौन सा आप ऐसा लेजिस्लेशन लाना चाहते है जिस से राइट आफ रिकाल का परपज सर्व हो जाय? मेरे ख्याल से उन के अपने दिमाग में यह बात अभी भी साफ नहीं है कि हम किस प्रकार से इस चीज को करें। आज तीन चार लाख आदमी जो हम को वोट देने के लिए आते है कौन सा तरीका एडाप्ट किया जाय कि वह हम को रिकाल कर ले?

मैं एक बात कहना चाहता हूं कि हिन्दुस्तान में जो चुनाव होते है वे पार्टी सिस्टम के आधार पर होते है। कांग्रेस पार्टी या दूसरी पार्टी, जनसंघ, या डी एम के अपना अपना चुनाव घोषणापत्र निकालती है और उस चुनाव घोषणा-पत्र के आधार पर पार्टियां चुनाव लड़ती है। रिजल्ट एनाउंस होता है तो यह होता है कि कांग्रेस पार्टी के इतने लोग जीते, सी पी आई या जनसंघ के इतने जीते, इतने हारे। तो आप पार्टी सिस्टम के आधार पर एक आदमी को जाचिए। पार्टी ने आम जनता के सामने एक अपना चुनाव घोषणा-पत्र रखा। जनता पार्टी को वोट देती है कि इस पार्टी के ये ओब्जेक्ट्स ये आबजेक्ट्स है और इन के आधार पर उस की रीति नीति और उस के काम करने के तरीके से जनता अपना विश्वास प्रकट करती है। जनता देखती है कि स्टेबल गवर्नमेंट कौन सी बनेगी, मजबूत गवर्नमेंट कौन सी बनेगी और उस आधार पर वह अपने वोट देती है। लेकिन यह आप ने इस में एक बात कह दी रिकाल की। एक आवाज यहां रिकाल की उठा दी। गुजरात में एक दम रुका, सिंको गया। मैं समझता हूं यह इसलिए नहीं उठाया गया। ये मसले कोई सबकों पर तय करने के लिए नहीं हैं। भीड़ में चिन्तन नहीं होता। हिन्दुस्तान अनेक धर्मों का देश है। मान लीजिए एक जाति का आदमी चुन कर आ गया, दूसरी जाति वालों ने आन्दोलन शुरू कर दिया कि इस को रिकाल करो। मैं समझता हूं मिस्टर चन्द्रप्पन यंग आदमी हैं, उन्होंने एक सजेश्चन दे दिया लेकिन यह किस तरह से अमल में आ सकता है यह बात सामने नहीं आई। इसीलिए मैं ने उस पर यह कहा कि इस के ऊपर पब्लिक ओपिनियन जाननी चाहिए कि आखिर चाहते क्या हैं? डिफेक्शन कमेटी में यह बात आई तो उन्होंने भी इस को मना किया। उन्होंने कहा कि हम रिकाल के प्राविजन से ऐग्री नहीं करते है। डिफेक्शन कमेटी में हिन्दुस्तान के सारे बड़े बड़े लाइयर्स थे, उन्होंने भी अपनी यह राय दी कि हम इस रिकाल के प्राविजन से सहमत नहीं है, यह हमारे यहां पासिबल नहीं है। उन्होंने इस राय को अपनी मीटिंग में जाहिर किया कि राइट आफ रिकाल के लिए हम ऐग्री नहीं करते। उन की राय मैं आप के सामने कोट करता हूं:

> "We do not consider this necessary or feasible. In any case, the legislation in respect of disqualification of a defector recommended by us would in effect the same purpose in a quicker or less cumbersome manner"

यह बात कर रहे है—श्री गोविन्द मेनन, श्री सी० के० दफतरी, श्री एस० मोहनकुमार मंगलम। चन्द्रप्पन साहब, इन में ज्यादा साउथ के थे, आप इस बात को एप्रीशिएट करेंगे। उन्होंने यह राय दी है कि ऐसा नहीं होना चाहिये। जब डिफेक्शन कमेटी ने अपनी प्रपोजल निकाली तो उन्होंने कहा कि हम इस से एग्री नहीं करते है। हिन्दुस्तान के 56 करोड़ लोगों में से 18–19 करोड़ लोग चुनाव में जाते हैं—आप कैसे जांच करेंगे? मान लीजिये मैं गांव में जाता हूं और मैं लोगों

[श्री मूल चन्द डागा]

से कहता हूं कि मैं बडा काम करता हूं। वे कहते हैं ठीक है, आप बहुत काम करते होंगे, हमारे लिये फूड ला कर दीजिये। मैं उन से कहता हूं कि डिस्ट्रीब्यूशन के काम के लिये एम० एल० ए० से कहिये, इस पर वे कहते हैं कि आप काम्पीटेंट नहीं हैं—तब क्या स्थिति होगी। आप ने कहा है कि हर आदमी को गाव में जाकर काम करना चाहिये —ठीक है, मैं गाव मे जाता हूं। लोग कहते है कि यहा पाठशाला खुलवाइये। यदि मैं उन से कहता हूं कि यह काम तो एम० एल० ए०, प्रधान या जिला प्रमुख का है वे कहेंगे—अगर आप पाठशाला नही खोल सकते हैं तो आप बिलकुल नाकाबिल हैं। मैं उन से कहता हूं—भाई, मेरा काम पार्लियामेंट मे जो बहस होती है, उस मे हिस्सा लेना है। वे कहेंगे हम कुछ नही जानते। जहा लोग समझते नही है, वहा कैसे काम चलेगा, वे कह देंगे कि आप वापस आजाइये, आप इस काम के लायक नही हैं। एम० पीज० का काम सदन मे काम करना है—अटल बिहारी जी जेल मे मिलने गये, इन का काम गाव गाव मे जा कर अगर वहा राशन नही मिलता है तो उस की व्यवस्था करना नही है। अगर ये कहते है कि मेरा काम तो पार्लियामेन्ट मे इस खराबी के लिये सरकार के खिलाफ़ नो-कान्फीडेन्स मोशन लाना है, एडजार्नमेन्ट मोशन लाना है—तब उस का क्या नतीजा निकलेगा। ये इस के लिये कहा तक जिम्मेदार है ?

16 hrs.

आप ने अपनी स्पीच मे कहा है—मान लिजिये हम ने जनता के सामने कोई घोषणा की थी आश्वासन दिये थे या हवाई किले बांधे थे कि हम तुम्हारे लिए नहर मे पानी ला देंगे। अब वह काम अगर नही होता है तो जनता कहेगी तुम ने तो बडी घोषणायें की थी, चलिए, वापस आजाइये, इस मे तुम्हारा कुसूर है मेम्बर कहता है कि मेरा कुसूर नही है यह मेरी पार्टी का घोषणा पत्र है, उस ने नही किया है। इस पर आप कहते हैं कि राइट आफ रिकाल है, जनता आप को पसन्द नहीं करती है, इसलिए आप वापस आजाइए। इस मे मेरा क्या कसूर है। जब यहा पार्टी सिस्टम है तो पार्टी को इस के लिए जिम्मेदार ठहराइए। मैं आप से पूछता हूं—कौन से मुल्क मे डिफेक्शन नही होता है ? आया-राम और गया-राम पंजाब और हरियाणा मे शुरू हुए और आज कल का वोटर तो यू ही देख लेता है कि आप कौन सी पार्टी मे हैं। वह अपने आप समझ जायगा कि आप दल-बदलू है या कैसे आदमी हैं, अगर आप ठीक नही हैं तो आप को वैसे ही डिस्क्रेडिट कर देगा। इस लिए आप नई बात क्यो ले रहे हैं। पैसा लेने-देने की बात राइट-आफ-रिकाल से कैसे रूक सकती है, यह तो करप्शन को बढाने की बात है। आप के सविधान के अनुसार पाच साल के लिए चुनाव होता है—अगर कोई मेम्बर ठीक काम नही करता है तो उस मे डिस्क्वालिफि-केशन का प्रावीजन है, उस को डिस्क्वालिफाइ किया जा सकता है। अगर कोई मेम्बर मर्डर करता है, कोई करप्शन का काम करता है तो उस को निकाला जा सकता है। लाइसेंस स्कैन्डल की चर्चा चल रही है, अगर किसी ने कोई गलत काम किया है, तो उस को डिबार किया जा सकता है, लेकिन इस के लिए राइट आफ रिकाल का कानून बनाने की क्या जरूरत है।

अहमदाबाद और गुजरात मे क्या हुआ और आज वहा क्या हो रहा है ? नौकरशाही का राज है, वहा पर जनता का राज नही रहा..

श्री अटल बिहारी वाजपेयी (ग्वालियर). जल्दी से चुनाव कराइए।

श्री मूलचन्द डागा : चुनाव तो हो जायेंगे। लेकिन चुनी हुई सत्ता को हटाने से क्या लाभ हुआ। हम बिहार मे भी यही बात कह रहे हैं—अगर वहा करप्शन है तो जनता अपने आप दो साल के बाद फेंक देगी, लेकिन राइट आफ रिकाल का प्रोवीजन करने से तो कोई फायदा नही होगा।

हूं. इस लिए मैं आप के राइट आफ रिकाल के प्रोवीजन से सहमत नही हूं। फिर भी यदि आप चाहते है तो इस को जनमत के लिए प्रसारित कीजिए, ताकि लोग जान जायें कि राइट आफ रिकाल क्या है, उसके बाद इस के बारे में निर्णय होना चाहिए, वरना मैं इस के बिलकुल खिलाफ हू।

SHRI S. P. BHATTACHARYYA (Uluberia): Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, I fully support this Resolution of Right to Recall. But, I do not support the viewpoints that have been put in. In our country, at present, the voters have no right to demand the recall of their elected representative for a period of five years. But, what we want is this that the voters should be given the right to have a control over their elected representatives with a view to see that the promise given by them at the time of seeking their votes is fulfilled by their elected representative. The voters may at the same time know that their representative has really worked according to the wish and their interests are looked after by him. That must be their attitude. Therefore, let us give this right to the people of our country to recall their elected representative. In our present situation, if there were such a right to recall, then the situation in Gujarat and Bihar would have been quite different. When once the voters have elected a representative of a party then they are bound to support him and he is bound to support the party. But, in Gujarat, though there was a majority Government of the Congress Party, the people of Gujarat got disgusted with the corruption, high prices etc., and so, they demanded that Government must go and a fresh election must be held. In the absence of such a right to recall by the people, naturally, there would be such a movement by the people and the Government would be compelled to go.

The same is the case with regard to Bihar. In Bihar, there is corruption and nobody can deny that. In Bihar, you would see that they have to rule by their ordinances; they are quarelling with each other for getting more share of power or money or whatever it may be.

Now, Shri Jayaprakash Narayan resorted to his movement to change the Government by the will of the people. In such a situation, if there was a provision for the right to recall, than things would have been otherwise. The people would have demanded that each of the elected representative must go. They would have compelled the Government to go and a new Government could have been formed by now. That is not done now. Then what is the way for the people? They must give expression to their feelings. In Bihar the people are disgusted becaue there is corruption; there is unemployment; there is poverty; people find it difficult because of high prices and there is starvation death also. The people must wake up to see that the change is brought about. If the right—the constitutional right—of recall is given to the people, they can bring about a change in the administration of Government. This is one of the best methods of ensuring this. It is there in the socialist countries. It is there in Soviet Russia. The representatives are always responsible to the voters; not only at the time of election but throughout the period they must be responsible to the voters. So this is a good amendment.

Then buying of votes will be more difficult. Whoever has got money may buy votes. But if votes are bought and then the voters find that they have been cheated, they will again have the right of recall. So buying of votes will be more difficult; also getting votes by force or coercion or by rigging, as was done in West Bengal, will be more difficult. The voters will have a greater right to exert their opinion and corruption will be rendered less possible in elections.

[Shri S. P. Bhattacharyya]

But the main thing is the economic system of our country which is dominated by big landlords, big hoarders and big monopolists. They control the whole economy. This must go and the people must have their real right to ensure their development for their better existence. It is one of the fundamental points for real democracy in the country that the right of recall should be available for every voter. So I fully support the amendment.

श्री एम० राम गोपाल रेड्डी : (निजामाबाद) : उपाध्यक्ष जी, जो बिल रखा गया है यह देश में अनार्की पैदा करने के लिए ही लाया गया है और कुछ नहीं है । क्योंकि हम देख रहे हैं रिकाल कैसे होता है । जनरल इलेक्शन के बाद कोई बाई-इलेक्शन आयें तो जहां विरोधी दल का कडीडेट होता है वहां कांग्रेस जीत जाता है, और जहां कांग्रेस की सीट होती है तो वहां विरोधी दल वाला जीत जाता है । इसलिए पूरे देश में अगर रीकाल मान लें तो अपोजीशन वालों को सिवाय इस के और कोई काम नहीं रहेगा । जब रीकाल का कोई प्रोवीजन ही नहीं है तो बिहार और दूसरी जगहों पर जो गड़बड़ कर रहे हैं उस से उन लोगों के ख्यालात मालूम हो जाते हैं । हर पांच साल बाद चुनाव होता है और वोटरों को मालूम है कि जिस को हम वोट दे रहे हैं वहां पांच साल तक रह सकता है। फिर यह कहना कि 6 महीनें के बाद वोटर अपने ख्यालात बदल दे यह ठीक नहीं हैं । स्विटजरलैंड का उदाहरण दिया गया है, वहां की जनसंख्या बहुत कम है । हमारे देश में अगर किसी पार्टी को पावर सौंपी गई है तो दूसरे दिन से ही हमारे यहां ऐजीटेशन शुरु हो जाता है । उस पार्टी को पांच साल तक अपनी पौलिसीज को चलाने का मौका देना चाहिए । आप चुनाव के 6 महीने पहले सरकारी पार्टी को गलतियां जनता के सामने रख सकते हैं। आज स्थिति यह है कि रूलिंग पार्टी अगर कोई काम करना चाहती है तो उस को ला ऐंड आर्डर का मुकाबला करना पड़ता है और शांति से काम करने का मौका अपोजीशन वाले नहीं देते । बिहार से कई मुसीबत आयीं उस को किसी को कोई चिन्ता नहीं है, बल्कि दुबारा चुनाव चाहते हैं। इसलिए विरोधी दल में जितनी पार्टिज हैं उन को पांच साल तक शांति से इंतजार करना चाहिए, न कि इस तरह से ला ऐंड आर्डर प्रौबलम पैदा की जाय। बिहार के एम० एल० ऐज० को इस्तीफा देने के लिए मजबूर किया जा रहा है । अगर अपोजीशन के लीडर्स इस स्टैप को अच्छा समझते हैं तो लोक सभा की सीट उन को खाली कर के बाई-इलेक्शन लड़ना चाहिए, तब मालूम हो जायगा कि स्थिति क्या है । किसी दूसरे को आप क्यों मजबूर करते हैं इस्तीफा देने के लिए ? पहले खुद करें ।

डिफेक्शन्स कमेटी की रिपोर्ट में दो, तीन जगह जिक्र आया है, और उन्होंने साफ कहा है:

"Some of the Constitution like those of Switzerland, Romania, Czechoslovakia, USSR and some of the States of USA, have a provision for removing a public functionary, including an elected representaive, before the end of his term of office. On this analogy, a similar provision to be incorporated in our Constitution was strongly advocated by some of the members of the Committee. The Committee as a whole, however, is not convinced that this provision would be advisable or practicable for this country."

तो अपोजीशन के मेम्बर्स जो कहते हैं डिफेक्शन्स कोर्ट में जा कर तकरीबन सब युनानिमस हो गए । क्योंकि अपोजीशन में हैं इसलिए कुछ लोगों को खुश करना चाहते हैं । लेकिन जब पावर में आयेंगे तो वह खुद नहीं चाहेंगे कि इतनी जल्दी जल्दी चुनाव हो ।

दूसरी जगह यह कहा गया है :

"A Code of Conduct for political parties. The predominant view in the Committee has throughout been that regardless of the legislative and constituional measures against political defections, a lasting solution to the problem can only come from the adherence by political parties to a code of conduct or set of conventions that took into account the fundamental proprieties and decencies that ought to govern the functioning of democratic institutions."

तो हमारे देश मे जो इलेक्टोरेट है वह सही तरीके से वोट दे रहा है। ऐसे वक्त में हर वक्त चुनाव की बात करना ठीक नही है। बदकिस्मती से अपने देश मे विरोधी पार्टियां लोगों मे गडबड़ करने की कोशिश करती है, कभी-कभी घेराव और बंध कराते है। क्या इस तरह का प्रोपेगन्डा अच्छा है? अगर माननीय वाजपयी जी का लडका होता तो क्या वह उस को कालेज जाने से रोकते? मैं जब आंध्र से लोक सभा के लिए जीता तेलंगाना प्रजा समिति के मुकाबले में तो वहां जब स्कूल कालेज बन्द थे तो मैं ने अपने लडके को दिल्ली में पढने के लिए भर्ती करा दिया। होता यह है कि स्कूल कालेज बन्द होने से गरीब लोगो के बच्चों का ही नुकसान होता है, और किसी के बच्चे का नही क्योंकि वह तो दूसरी जगह अपने बच्चों को पढा सकता है। इसलिए यह आपोजिशन का स्टन्ट है, और मैं माननीय सदस्य से निवेदन करूंगा कि वह अपने बिल को वापस ले ले।

*SHRI M. KATHAMUTHU (Nagappattinam): Mr. Deputy-Speaker, Sir, while extending my wholehearted support to the Constitution (Amendment) Bill of my hon. friend, Shri C. K. Chandrappan, through which he seeks to provide for the right of recall to the people of our country, I wish to place before this House a few suggestions of mine.

Sir, this Amendment is very very essential for the healthy growth of democracy in our country. At present, the people have the right to elect their representatives to the State Assembly and to the Lok Sabha. But they have no right to recall either their M.L.A. or their M.P. Only when the people have both these rights, it can be said that they are enjoying full democratic rights. This amending Bill seeks to remove this deficiency in our Constitution. That is why I feel that the Government should have no hesitation in accepting this amending Bill.

While replying to the Debate, the hon. Law Minister may argue that this issue was discussed threadbare and at great length during the Constituent Assembly days before it was rejected. After elaborately discussing the different aspects of this issue, the Constituent Assembly had felt that this was not feasible. But, during 27 years of our independent existence, the political climate and the economic situation have changed considerably. Our Constitution itself has been amended several times. It is axiomatic that the laws of the country should reflect the spirit of the times. The laws cannot afford to be rigid; they should meet the requirements of the people. Flexibility should be the essential feature of law-making in a democracy. On this ground also, this amending Bill of my hon. friend should carry the approval of the House.

Coming to the other argument that Switzerland is a small country where this principle is in operation, and the vastness of our country stands in the way of implementing this principle, I would like to point out that Russia is equally a large country where this principle is in operation. How to implement this can be discussed in great detail later on. A special committee can be constituted to go into this question and suggest practical methods for implementing this. I am firmly of the view that this argument

*The original speech was delivered in Tamil.

[Shri M. Kathamuthu]

of vastness of our country also will not stand the test. There cannot be anything substantial in the way of the Government for accepting now the spirit behind this principle and later on implementing it.

On another count also, this amending Bill is very very important. As it stands now, once an M.L.A. or M.P. is elected, he gets a licence to act as he likes for a period of five years. He can neglect the interests of his constituents. He can indulge in corruption and such other malpractices. But the voters have no right to recall him for his misdeeds. They have to tolerate him for five years. The representatives of the people in Gujarat relegated the interests of the people to the background and regaled themselves in the pleasures that power gave them. But the people could not react to this in a constitutional manner because they had no power to recall them They were left with no alternative except to take recourse to streets for the [illegible] the Assembly. Tamil Nadu is another example If the people, who have the right to elect their representatives, have no right to recall them in the event of their proved misdeeds, then it is no democracy. Similarly, if there is constitutional provision of the right of recall, it will also act as a deterrent; it will act as a safety valve of democracy. It will act as a deterrent because the M.L.A. or the M.P. will be constantly remembering their responsibilty to the people, their assurances to the people at the time of their election, and their commitment to the people. If they fail, instead of taking to streets, the people will recall them; thus, it is a safety valve of democracy.

Sir, from these points you will agree with me that constitutional right to recall will strengthen democracy in our country I would appeal to the hon. Minister of Law that the Government should accept this amending Bill in principle and in its spirit and how to implement it can be worked out later on.

With these words, I support this Bill.

श्री अटल बिहारी वाजपेयी (ग्वालियर): उपाध्यक्ष महोदय, मैं इस विधेयक का समर्थन करने के लिए खड़ा हुआ हूं।

उपाध्यक्ष महोदय, जब हमारा संविधान बना, तब निर्वाचित प्रतिनिधियों को वापस बुलाने के अधिकार को उस में समावेश किया जाए, यह सुझाव रखा गया था, किन्तु उसे स्वीकृत नहीं किया गया, लेकिन तब से बहुत सा पानी यमुना नदी में पहुंच गया है। उस के बाद हम 32 बार संविधान में संशोधन कर चुके हैं। हम क्रांतिकारी युग में रहते हैं। संविधान को बदलती हुई परिस्थितियों के अनुरूप ढालना होगा, बदलना होगा। क्या लोकतन्त्र का अर्थ यह है कि मतदाता को पांच वर्षों में एक बार मत देने का अधिकार हो और पांच वर्ष तक वह यह न देखे कि उस का चुना हुआ प्रतिनिधि क्या कर रहा है? उपाध्यक्ष महोदय, लोकतन्त्र का आधार है **एकाउन्टेबिलिटी**, चुने हुए प्रतिनिधि का जनता के प्रति उत्तरदायित्व। हम कहते हैं कि स्वतन्त्रता की रक्षा के लिए सतत जागरण आवश्यक है। तो क्या लोकतन्त्र की रक्षा के लिए जनता का पांच साल सोना जरूरी है। 4 साल और 364 दिन तक जनता सोती रहे और मतदान के दिन जाग जाए और अपने मताधिकार का उपयोग करे। लोगों को देखना होगा कि उन के द्वारा चुने हुए प्रतिनिधि ठीक काम करते हैं या नहीं? वे चुने जाते हैं सेवा के लिए और अगर वे मेवा बनाते हैं तो क्या किया जाए। वे चुने जाते हैं काम के लिए और अगर काम की बजाए वे दाम इकट्ठा करते हैं, तो क्या मतदाता मूक-दर्शक रहें?

श्री एम० राम गोपाल रेड्डी: वाजपेयी जी, हम काम करते हैं।

श्री अटल बिहारी वाजपेयी : तो फिर आप को वापस नही बुलाया जाएगा, आप निश्चिन्त रहिए, लेकिन तुलमोहन राम जी जैसे जनता के प्रतिनिधि चुन कर आ जाएं और चुन कर अगर लाइसेंसों का घुटाला करें और 70 हजार रुपया खा जाएं, ससद को बदनाम करें, अपने नाम को कलंकित करें, तो जिस क्षेत्र की जनता ने श्री तुलमोहन राम को भेजा है, क्या उसे वापस बुलाने का अधिकार नहीं होना चाहिए। कांग्रेस पार्टी श्री तुलमोहन राम के खिलाफ कार्रवाही करने को तैयार नही है। संसद की सदस्यता से उसे हटाना तो अलग रहा, उसे निलंबित करने के लिए भी प्रस्तुत नहीं। तो क्या जनता के हाथ में कोई अधिकार रहेगा या नहीं, या जनता पाच साला तक चुप बैठी रहे? यह लोकतंत्र का अर्थ नहीं हो सकता है। लोकतंत्र, केवल पाच साल में एक बार वोट देने के अधिकार का नाम नही है। निर्वाचित प्रतिनिधि की जनता के प्रति जिम्मेदारी होनी चाहिए, जिम्मेदार देखी जानी चाहिए।

उपाध्यक्ष महोदय, प्रश्न सिद्धान्त का है कि जो चुन कर भेजता है, क्या उसे वापस बुलाने का अधिकार हो? स्वीटजरलैंड छोटा देश है, इसलिए उस की बात यहां लागू नही कर सकते, सोवियत रूस तो बड़ा देश है, इसलिए लागू नही कर सकते, वह कम्युनिस्ट देश है, इसलिए लागू नही कर सकते। तो आप लोकतंत्र में कोई नई बात क्यों नही कर के दिखाते। हमारे देश में आज जैसी परिस्थिति है, दुनिया में कहीं नहीं है। राजनीति दूषित हो गई है और लोग सड़कों पर आ रहे हैं (व्यवधान)। हम ला रहे है। मगर हमारे साथ लोग क्यों आ रहे है? क्योंकि आप विफल हो गए हैं। जनता अपना असतोष कैसे प्रकट करे। गुजरात की विधान भग करनी पड़ी और यह बात अलग है कि श्री चन्द्रप्पन की पार्टी ने उस समय उस का समर्थन किया था लेकिन आज वह बिहार में उस का समथन नहीं कर रही है। मैं इस विवाद में नही जाना चाहता लेकिन अगर वापस बुलाने का अधिकार हो, तो मतदान किया जा सकता है ताकि ऐसे मौके अधिक न आएं। लेकिन **राइट टू रिकाल** हो तो यह बात चुने हुए प्रतिनिधि पर अंकुश के रूप में काम करेगी, उसे मजबूर करेगी जनता के प्रति जिम्मेदार रहने के लिए। आज तो वह समझता है कि पांच साल तक हमें कौन हटा सकता है। मैं समझता हू कि यह एक जीवन्त लोकतंत्र का लक्षण नही है। रूढ़िवादी लोकतंत्र से हट कर जीवित और जागृत लोकतंत्र के अनुरूप यह संशोधन हमें स्वीकार करना चाहिए और जनता को अपने द्वारा चुने गए प्रतिनिधि को वापस बुलाने का अधिकार देना चाहिए, फिर लोगों को सड़कों पर आने से रोका जा सकता है, फिर जनता की राय से लोकतांत्रिक तरीके से विवादग्रस्त प्रश्न हल हो सकते है और भ्रष्टाचारी सदस्य को सीधी राह पर रखा जा सकता है। अगर आप चाहे तो यह संशोधन कर सकते है कि **रिकाल** से समय 50 परसेन्ट वोट होना जरूरी है, मै यहा तक जाने के लिए तैयार हू। अभी तो आप 32 फीसदी पर चुन कर आ जाते हैं, 44 फीसदी पर चुन कर आ जाते है लेकिन आप **रिकाल** को जरा कठिन बना दीजिए कि जब तक 50 फीसदी वोट नही मिलेंगे **रिकाल** की है बात नही मानी जाएगी।

लेकिन यह बात स्वीकार करनी चाहिए कि इससे संसद सदस्यों आदि में जिम्मेदारी की भावना बढ़ेगी। जनता को भी उन पर नजर रखने की सार्थकता का अनुभव होगा। अभी तो जनता समझती है कि एक बार चुन लिया अब हम को उसे हटा नही सकते, अब जो चाहे यह करे और प्रतिनिधि समझता है कि हम सब करने के लिए स्वतन्त्र है। मुझे पता नही कि मंत्री महोदय या महोदया को न इसका जवाब देने वाला है लेकिन मैं समझता हू कि किसी को भी जल्दबाजी में जवाब नहीं देना चाहिए, इस पर थोड़ा विचार विनिमय कर लें

विधि न्याय और कम्पनी कार्य मंत्रालय में राज्य मंत्री (डा० सरोजिनी महिषी): कह रहे हैं।

श्री अटल बिहारी वाजपेयी : खुला दिमाग है, यह तो मुझे आज ही पता लगा है। सरकार ने इसके बारे में अभी कोई फैसला नही किया है। कम्युनिस्ट पार्टी की मांग है जरा सम्भलकर इसको ठुकराइयेगा क्योंकि कम्युनिस्ट पार्टी के बिहार में जो मैमोरेंडम दिया है उस में यह भी है कि रिकाल का अधिकार जनता को होना चाहिये अगर इस माग को ठुकरा दिया तो वे नाराज हो जाएंगे और आपको मुश्किल हो जाएगी।

आप सिद्धान्त रुप में यह बात मान ले। श्री चन्द्रपन ने भी कहा है कि उसको किस तरह से लागू किया जाये इसके लिये पार्लियामेंट कानून बनाएगी और कानून बनाते समय हम ब्योरों पर, विचार कर सकते है। चुनाव कानून में संशोधन जरूरी है। प्रधान मन्त्री एक तरफ कहतीं हैं कि हम चर्चा के लिये तैयार हैं और दूसरी तरफ कहतीं है कि लिस्ट सिस्टम हिन्दुस्तान में नही चल सकता जब आपने दिमाग बना ही लिया है तो चर्चा क्या करेंगे यह भी उन्होने कहा है कि प्रोपोर्शनल रिप्रिजेंटशन भारत के लिये व्यावाहरिक नही है अगर जो कुछ चल रहा है यही व्यावहारिक है तो इसका अर्थ यह है कि चुनाव प्रणाली में सशोधन की कोई गुंजाइश नही है। इसलिये मेरा निवेदन है कि जल्दबाजी मे मत करिये थोड़ा समय ले लीजिये और सविधान में ऐसे सशोधन स्वीकार करिये जिन से संविधान एक लचीला दस्तावेज बने जो वक्त के तकाजो को पूरा कर सकें।

SHRI RANABAHADUR SINGH (Sidhi): Sir, I rise to support Shri Chandrappan's amendment to the con-situation. Ifeel that after 27 years of our democratic functioning in our country we are groping towards a solution of our problems and necessarily when we look to the problems we seek to find whether the democratic institutions that we have so far evolved are standing up to the demands that are put on them. In this context, Shri Chandrappan's amendment comes as a welcome thing.

I, of course, carry the reservation in my mind that the question of the mechanics of implementing this amendment requires very serious consideration, because the logistics involved in this are so tremendously big and no experiment of this sort has been done elsewhere yet. But I support him because I feel that if, as a people, we close our eyes to the fact that the Constitution has to remain a thing which changes with us and fulfils our requirements, if we convert it into a feasilized skeleton, then we undermine our very belief in democratic institutions and our belief in democracy itself. So, I think it would be well that the Government gives this amendment its very serious consideration, that this amendment should come up in the nature of Government proposal that it should find the widest publicity and that Government should elicit the opinion of the people over the whole country, of all the different parties, the major constitutional lawyers of this country, and after having gone through the whole gamut of consultation, I think it would be well if the Government came up with an appropriate Bill which would give a redress to the people of this country

श्री टी० सोहन लाल (करोलबाग) : इस सशोधन का मैं समर्थन नही कर सकता हु क्योकि मैं समझता हुं कि जिस पार्टी से ये ताल्लुक रखते हैं अगर उनके उसूलों पर जाया जाय तो यह संशोधन बिल्कुल बेकार साबित होता है। यह कहा गया है कि जनता जिस को चुन कर भेजती है उस उसको वापिस बुलाने का भी हक है। लेकिन आप यह भी देखे कि हमारे सविधान ने पांच साल का समय रख दिया है। अगर यह बात है तो आप इस बात को भी स्वीकार क्यों नहीं करते है कि

इसके अन्दर यह भी होना चाहिये कि जब एक बार चुन दिया तो फिर चाहे पंद्रह साल तक भी वह वापिस नही बुलाना चाहती है तो पंद्रह साल तक भी वह मेम्बर रहे । क्यों आप ऐसा भी नही सोचते हैं। अगर आप इसको स्वीकार नही करते हैं तो इसका साफ मतलब यह है कि इसके अंदर कोई दूसरी ही भावना काम कर रही है। जितने भी भाषण हुये हैं, उन से साफ जाहिर होता है कि इन 25 सालों के अन्दर कांग्रेस के अलावा हिन्दुस्तान की जनता का किसी भी दूसरी पार्टी में विश्वास नही पनप पाया है और निराश हो कर चूंकि ये जानते है कि चुनाव हम जीत नही सकते इसलिये बावेला मचाने का कोई तरीका निकाला जाय। क्या आप समझते हैं कि इससे कुरप्शन नही बढ़ेगा या कुरप्शन नहीं चलेगा? एक आदमी जो चुन कर आता है तीस परसेंट पर तो इसका साफ मतलब है कि 70 परसेंट तो उसके पहले ही खिलाफ है। अब तीस परसेंट में से भी आप अनेक मेल करके उसके खिलाफ बावेला मचवा सकते है। आज कौन नही जानता कि गरीब आदमी के लिये चुनाव लड़ना कितना मुश्किल है। अब कहीं अगर वह चुन कर आ जाता है तो धनवान आदमी अपने पैसे का इस्तेमाल इस व्यवस्था में इतना करेगा कि उसके लिये बने रहना मुश्किल हो जाएगा। गरीब आदमी की ताकत भी क्या होती है। उसको रोटी तक नही मिलती है और वह रोटी के लिये सब कुछ करने के लिये तैयार हो जाता है। इलेक्शन में यह रातदिन हो रहा है धन सब वाले क्या करते है। खुलेआम वोट खरीदते है। इस हालत में जो जनता की सपोर्ट से यहां चुन कर आता है उसका हिलाना मामूली बात हो जाएगा।

रूस का हवाला दिया गया है। वहां वन पार्टी रूल है वहां जिस एक केंडीडेट को खड़ा किया जाता है उसी को सब वोट देते हैं। वहां का मुकाबला नही होता है। वहां बलाना मामूली बात हूं। पार्टी आर्डर आ जाएगा तो जनता आवाज उठा देगी और उसको वापिस बुला लेगी। यहां आजकल क्या हो रहा है लोगों को बुला बुला कर रैलीज आयोजित की जाती है और यह तब है जब कि तब पांच साल का कानून है। अब कहीं अगर यह हो जाएगा जो आप चाहते हैं तो यहां रोजाना सड़कों के ऊपर रैलियां नहीं होगी। आज आपके खिलाफ, कल मेरे खिलाफ, परसों किसी और के खिलाफ। तब यह मामूली बात हो जायगी आप तो जानते ही है कि एजेंसियां रैलीज के लिये खुल गई हैं। आपने कभी नहीं सोचा होगा कि एक लाख दे कर बीस हजार आदमियों की रैली कराई जा सकती है। यह जो हो रहा है इसको आप क्यों नजरों से ओझल कर देते है। अब इतना पैसा कौन खर्च कर सकता है? श्री चन्द्रप्पन क्या ऐसा करवा पायेंगे। धनवान जब चाहे करवा ले। अगर आप बिना पैसे के करवाना चाहेंगे तो कितने आदमी आपके पास आ पाएंगे? फिर वही यहां पर होगा कि जिन के पास नगदनारायण होगा वहां चुनकरके आएंगे और अगर नही भी चुने गए तब फिर क्या होगा कि वे एक बावेला मचवा देंगे जो सही नुमाइंदा जनता ने चुन कर के भेजा होगा उस को वापस कराने का तरीका निकाल लेंगे। बहुत बड़ा करप्शन इस के अंदर हो जाएगा।

हां, एक चीज मैं मान सकता हूं। आज यह होता है कि 30 परसेंट पर भी आदमी चुन कर के आ जाते है। 6 कैंडीडेट खड़े हो जाते है वोट बट जाते है। तो यह चीज तो ठीक है कि 51 परसेंट को आदमी चुन कर के अगर यह आयें। पाबंदी लगा देंगे तो यह जितनी पार्टियां आज बनी हुई है इन सब को अलग जाना पड़ेगा और यहां पर एक या दो पार्टी अपोजीशन में रहेगी, तब जा कर ये कुछ कारगर हो सकता है। क्योंकि ये इकट्ठा नही हो सकते। 25 सालों में हम ने देखा कि ये कभी इकट्ठे हुये भी तो फिर आपस में चक्कर चला। चक्कर आप जानते जो होता है, मैं हाउस में कहना नही चाहता। वैसे कहने

[श्री टी० सोहन लाल]

के लिये सब कहते हैं लेकिन कौन पार्टी है जो कह दे कि हम ईमानदारी से काम करते हैं? है कोई कहने वाले यहां पर अगर असलियत देखी जाय तो हाउस के अंदर प्रचार करने की बात तो दूसरी है और यहां ये करते हैं, मगर असलियत कुछ और होती है। मानते हैं कि हम खराब हैं, हम में खराबियां हैं। लेकिन वह खराबियां आप मे भी है।

श्री एस० ए० शमीम (श्रीनगर): यानी हम सब चोर है?

श्री टी० सोहन लाल : बिलकुल। अगर आप में हिम्मत है तो एलेक्शन आ रहा है, उस के लिये तैयारी कीजिये, जनता में जाइये जनता को बतलाइये और आप को मौका मिला एक दफे 1967 के अंदर जब यहां पर 16 राज्य थे तो 16 मे से 10 राज्यों में आप को बहुमत मिला। तब क्या आपने एक साल भी पूरा चलाया? क्या आप का हिम्मत है हुकूमत चलाने की? तो यह कहने वाली बात दूसरी है। कार्य रूप में आने वाली बात जनता में जाने से ही पता लग सकती है। जैसा मैंने अभी कहा कि फिर यहां पर पैसे वाले आएंगे जिन का कि आज आप विरोध करते है। मैं नहीं कह सकता कि कहां तक यह। माने में विरोध करते है। या दिखावटी विरोध करते है। क्यों कि प्रचार की बात तो दूसरी है।

तो अब क्यों कि तमाम पार्टियां बोल चुकी तो मै तो एक बात समझता हू कि आगे आने वाले एलेक्शन में प्रचार का एक जरिया बनाने के लिये इस अमेंडमेंट को प्रा? लाये हैं; इस के अलावा और कुछ असलियत इस में नही है। जो तरीका अब है, पांच साल के अंदर मैं मानता हूं कि गलतियां भी होती है, उन को दूर भी किया जा सकता है, पांच साल के बाद आप कह सकते है कि यह आदमी गलत है, इसने ये ये गलतियां की है। उस के क्षेत्र के अंदर आप यह चीज जा कर बताएंगे, जनता ठीक समझेगी तो उस को हटा देगी।

PROF. MADHU DANDAVATE (Rajapur): Mr. Deputy-Speaker, Sir, when the 24th Constitution (Amendment) Bill was placed before this House, Many of us had said while supporting that that, in order that the Constitution may not come in the way of social and economic changes by peaceful methods within the framework of the Constitution, the Constitution must always be kept flexible and there must be certain provisions in the Constitution by which people's will can be effectively reflected through Constitutional methods. It was precisely because of this that we had supported the 24th Constitution (Amendment) Bill, and on the same lines I fully support the Constitution (Amendment) Bill that has been placed before this House by my esteemed friend, Shri C. K. Chandrappan.

Sir, there is no denying the fact that there is discontent among the people. On one occasion you had rightly observed in this House that 'Parliament has to be a barometer of the country'. Parliament can be a barometer of the country, the Constitution can be a barometer of the country, only if the Parliament and the Constitution reflect the will of the people, reflect people's hunger for change, reflect people's anger also. Every time people must not be compelled to go the streets to demand that a particular change must take place.

We are always told that the people's representatives are elected and that their tenure is five years. But on a number of occasions issues come up in the course of these five years which we had not foreseen at the time of elections; there is a conduct on the part of the people's representatives elected to the Legislatures and Parliament which people had not anticipated earlier. Therefore, if they act in a particular manner prejudicial to the interests of the community as a whole, then the people should have the right to demand that the representatives whom they have elected and who have violated their mandate must not con-

tinue for the whole tenure of five years; they must resign their seats and come back and seek the verdict of the poll. There are a number of countries with differing social patterns and ideologies which have accepted this particular provision of right to recall. You cannot compare the socialist countries of communist countries on the one side and Switzerland on the other. They have different social systems. They have different political set-up but even they have accepted the wisdom of this particular provision of right of recall. Very often we find in the legislatures that elected representatives, because there is no deterrant of right of recall, feel once they are elected to Parliament or State legislature it is a free licence or a permit given to them by the electorate to misrule for five years. They might have indulge into corruption or a number of mal-practices but they are not at all frightened. They feel in the five years the entire temper of the people will come down and they bank on that. They continue in that position for five years in the hope that peoples memory will be short and they will forget their misdeeds. If this situation is to be salvaged it is better that we have the right of recall.

Some friends have argued that this provision might be misused. I fully agree with the sentiment that the poor people will find it difficult if there are elections after every short interval. But there is other side of the picture. Probably, anticipating that this provision may be misued the framer of the Bill has rightly said:

> "Provided majority of the electorate of the constituency from where the Member has been elected express their desire for recall of the Member in such a manner as parliament may by law provide."

Therefore, while framing that law there can be consultation among all the political parties and the *modus operandi* can be detemined by which there may not be misuse. You can put a number of restrictions, as Mr. Atal Bihari Vajpayee suggested, so as to make this particular provision 'fool-proof'. In that case it will be the best safety valve for the democratic institution.

My friend who spoke to defend this Bill unnecessarily went astray and brought into the picture 'Bihar movement' led by Shri Jayaprakash Narayan. I would like to tell Mr. Chandrappan even if he feels that such a combination of parties, as in Bihar, should not take place and leople shoud not be forced to come under such hytrogenous combination even for the desired end, it is better that the right of recall is there. It is because this right is not there that extra-Parliamentary agitations are launched. If the right of recall is provided in the Constitution in that case people will not unnecessarily come on the street. I do not think people unnecessarily are prepared to offer sacrifices. They are not always prepared to face bullets and lathi-charge. They want constitutional methods to ventilate their differences. Here it was rightly expressed if rich people are able to manipulate the things then they will be able to manage certain majority, and then the right of recall can be exercised. The same argument can be advanced to general elections. On the contrary the right of recall might be a marginal phenomenon. The general elections is an overall phenomenon and there the richer elements will be able to mobilise power by the purse and mainpulate the results. Therefore, probably the legic which my friend has put forward is more applicable to the general elections than to the exercise of the right of recall.

Once the right of recall is there in the Constitution, may be, it might not be exercised at all because, many

[Prof. Madhu Dandavete]

people who indulge in a number of malpractices know that the sword of right of recall is hanging on their heads. Probably, for many of them indulging in malpractices, this will act as a deterrent and this will prevent them from acting in a manner that would be prejudicial to the interests of the Constitution, interests of Parliament and interests of the community at large.

Therefore, we must ultimately rely on the good faith of the people. I would conclude by quoting one instance that in the life of U.K., the Bill of Rights, Act of Settlement and Magna Carta had not merely been the cornerstones of the freedom of of Britain but they were the cornernstones for the freedom of the entire era. Even they could be repealed in the British Parliament in a manner; they could repeal the Dock Act or they could even repeal the Trafficking Act. The people of Great Britain and Parliament of U.K. know that possessing the power is one thing and exercising it is another thing. Therefore, I am fully confident that if such wider powers are given to the electorate, they will not misuse them. But, on the contrary, such power given to the electorate will act as a deterrent and that itself will be a safety valve of democracy.

Therefore, without any hesitation. irrespective of what he has about Bihar agitation and about all of us and in spite of what he has said about us, I would give my unconditional support to the Bill he has forward. Ultimately, I would make an appeal to the new Minister, while concluding, that she is a new minister who has taken over charge of the Ministry of Law, Company Affairs and Justice.

In the past whenever such bills were brought forward, always from the treasury benches, the Minister came forward with a plea that the spirit of the Bill is very sound. It is always a wise step that has been proposed. After all, we must weight the things and be guided by trial and error. Therefore, while accepting the spirit of the Bill, I hope she will not follow the same method. I think this is the first Bill to which she will be replying. I hope she will not follow the traditional beaten path and she will rise above the traditional method that has been followed so far in the House and she will take the credit of applying a very flexible mind to the propositions which has been proposed over here.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: I share your optimism. Mr. Hanumanthaiya.

SHRI K. HANUMANTHAIYA (Bangalore): Mr. Deputy-Speaker, Sir I listened to the speeches of the Leader of the Jan Sangh Party and my friend Prof. Dandavate.

We have to see objectively that the remedy proposed serves the purpose of the right of recall. The right of recall is a right which is exercised probably by one country apart from the countries under problctariat dictatorship.

It is not as thought every democracy in the world has examined and found it as a very suitable remedy. The main object behind this is to see that Members who are corrupt are not allowed to remain as Members. Even now, under the Constitution, you can see that if there is a crime committed by a particular Member of Parliament, he can be hauled up before a court of law, punished. That punishment will also entail his disqualification. There the only difficulty is to prove in a court of law that that particular person is guilty. If one Member has been accused of some crime, he may be convicted or may not be convicted. But, if he is convicted his membership automatically goes. Therefore, it is not as thought there is no remedy existing under the present law. Under our Constitution, there is provi-

sion for disqualification. The disqualifications are enumerated in the Electoral Law. Action can be taken against him whereby he may cease to be a Member of Parliament.

The right of recall has not been adopted in democratic countries. The type of constitution that prevails in Switzerland is a type of its own. There it is a different set of circumstance. Switzerland is a small country with, may be about a crore of people or even less. What works in that country may not work with equal effect in a vast country like India. India has been a country of diversity. All the time our leaders, who have served this country, have tried to bring about what is called unity in diversity. This is the basic quality of this nation. There are diversities, and unity has to be continuously forged, maintained and protected. If anything happens under law which gives room for encouragement to this diversity, we may be disturbing the very unity of the country.

The right of recall I fear, may be one such unhealthy remedy. Not merely members or Ministers on this side but even political leaders who are very prominent, who are doing their best for the party and country, may be assailed in this way. If an Opposition leader is not liked by a number of people, be may be put into trouble in his constituency by some of his opponents by getting a move for his recall. What happens if this kind of competition in recalling takes hold of most of the constituencies? The tranquillity of mind required to work as an MP itself gets destroyed.

The right of recall, therefore, is not a remedy which has been found to be foolproof.. It has not even been tried in progressive democracies. I understand the object of those friends who support this Bill is to see that corrupt members or corrupt Ministers do not go on in their own way being sure that they have a lease of five years to do whatever they please. But we have to remember that there are several laws in this country which are meant to check corrupt practices and crimes not only of MPs but of the people in general. We cannot claim any special protection, nor can we claim any special privilege or *modus operandi* so far as we MPs are concerned.

What it really amounts to is the reform of the electroral system. It is agreed on all hands now that there are a lot of lacunae in the system of elections. Electoral law, however good it may be, is bypassed in ways that cannot be known or proved. We have reached a stage when the electoral system needs to be reformed. Electoral reform in such a vast country is a complicated matter; it cannot be just discussed and settled. Nor can reforms be enforced in a haphazard *ad hoc* manner. It has to be thoroughly studied; the systems all over the world may have to be scrutinised. We have to find out reforms which are suited to the temperament of the people and the conditions in the country.

17.00 hrs.

The wisest thing, therefore, is to appoint a Commission for the purpose. In that Commission, be representatives of the Opposition, and people who have had experience of the elections have to be members. I deliberately exclude judges. Judges have not had the experience of going through elections. They may sit in ivory towers and come to conclusions which are not applicable to the situation or to the subject. I want people who have experience and who have ability to think and project proper remedies to be members of this Commission. The membership is to be more or less satisfactory to every party. A Commission of that standard and objectivity may be able to examine and find out suitable reforms to be enacted. I therefore plead with my hon. friends not to press this Bill which will land us in greater difficulties than we are facing today.

This democracy has to survive; India is now wedded to democracy in a permanent way. It is our duty to

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see that from time to time, it is cleaned of malpractices. It must be made as pure as is humanly possible. I therefore propose that a high-powered Commission consisting of eminent and experienced people in the line should be appointed by Government so that all the thinking in the country on the subject may be pooled together, digested and proper recommendations evolved.

*SHRI J. MATHA GOWDER (Nilgiris): Mr. Deputy-Speaker, Sir, I rise to express my personal views on the Constitution (Amendment) Bill of my hon. friend Shri C. K. Chandrappan, enunciating the principle of right to recall for the people of our country.

It would have been appropriate if a member belonging to the Jan Sangh or to the Socialist Party or to the CP.I. Marxist Party had introduced this Bill. I say this because all of us know the role being played by the C.P.I., to which Shri Chandrappan belongs, in the Bihar Mass Movement. It is a paradox that the C.P.I. do not appreciate the wishes of the people of Bihar and are opposing their agitation. But the same Communist Party of India, when it was ruling the State of Kerala in 1959 and the duly elected Ministry of Shri Namboodripad was toppled by Shrimati Indira Gandhi, under whose presidentship the Congress Party supported the popular agitation against the C.P.I. Ministry, raised the question of propriety of supporting such democratic popular agitation In Tamil Nadu. the Members of C.P.I. think only about bringing down the Opposition party in power. Though C.P.I. itself is an Opposition party. in Tamil Nadu they could not get an opportunity to become a ruling party. They are now keen to dislodge the Opposition party in power in Tamil Nadu. First they joined hands with the Congress Party. Now. they have forged an alliance with another party. They have not yet met with success in Tamil Nadu. In December 1974 they are going to launch "Save Democracy" Movement in Tamil Nadu, which they call as a counter-offensive for Bihar type agitation. When they speak in so many different tongues, the people do not fail to notice the contrary views being expressed by the C.P.I. After the Indo-Soviet Treaty, the C.P.I. has joined the Congress band-wagon. We have been seeing the C.P.I.'s role in the nation's politics. Whatever the Congress Party says and does, the C.P.I. extends full support. Instead of calling it the Communist Party of India we can call it as the Communist Party of Indira. That is why the C.P.I. does not want the fall of the Congress Ministry in Bihar. Yet here, Mr. Chandrappan talks of the right to recall.

Sir, there is no difference of opinion about the necessity of having constitutional right of recall. It is only whether this should have been sponsored by a C.P.I. Member. I would like to sound a note of caution for the ruling Congress Party. The awkward situation for the Congress C.P.I. will continue to create such as the present one in which the ruling party can neither accept this amendment at this juncture nor reject it for the fear of break in its alliance with the C.P.I.

Recently, the Supreme Court's judgment on Poll Expenses resulted in the unseating of a sitting Member of this House. As if to spite the Supreme Court, the Government issued an Ordinance on this question which has been severely criticised by all the newspapers in the country on the ground that this would protect the interests of the ruling party. This Ordinance has also created great dissatisfaction in the public opinion of the country. In this acrimonious atmosphere, the Central Government have accepted the urgent need for reforms in our electrocal system. The

*The original speech was delivered in Tamil.

Law Minister has also stated that he is ready to have discussions with the Leaders of Opposition Parties about electoral reforms. I don't think it is necessary that the Constitution should be amended at this moment to incorporate the right of recall.

As Shri Hanumanthaiya rightly pointed out, a high-powered Commission should be constituted to go in depth into the question of electoral reforms and make concrete suggestions. Here, the ruling party should bear in mind the Biblical saying that one who sows the wind should be prepared to reap the whirlwind. What the ruling party is facing today in Bihar is in fact the harvest of what it had sown in Kerala in 1959. Secondly, there is widespread feeling among the people of the country that the Laws, Ordinances etc., promulgated by the Government are primarily meant to benefit the ruling Congress Party. The Government should ponder over these problems in right perspective and a comprehensive legislation for much-needed electroral reforms should be brought before this House, and that should be done before the next General Elections.

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF LAW, JUSTICE AND COMPANY AFFAIRS (DR. SAROJINI MAHISHI): Sir, the mover of the Bill has said that article 83A should be inserted after article 83 to make provision for recalling the elected representatives. I was listening with rapt attention to his speech. He said, unless there are fundamental changes in the economic values and social conditions prevailing in our country, it is very difficult to have political changes. He also said that caste, creed, community, wealth and a number of other factors play an important role in the election of the candidates. Does he not think that these will play their role in the right of recall also? He said that economic conditions and social conditions have got to be changed; then only political conditions can be changed. Does he not think that this Bill should have been introduced only when all those economic and social conditions have changed? He should know that in our country although a member is elected from a particular territorial constituency, the moment he is elected, he becomes a representative of the people. He does not represent only that particular territory of that particular State from where he is elected; he represents the people at larg.

SHRI PILOO MODY (Godhra): Why don't you project this philosophy to those who are putting forward the anti-defections Bill?

DR. SAROJINI MAHISHI: It is not only preached but practised also. The elected representatives do not restrict themselves to the problems of that particular territory. They can deal with national problems. This shows that an elected member is not a delegate but a true representative of the people. By making provision for recalling the elected member, we in fact would be reducing him to the position of a delegate. The spirit of the whole thing has to be understood. In the House of the People, any member elected from any part of the country can raise problems pertaining to the whole country. He need not restrict himself to one part of the country. Whether it is the House of the People or a Legislative Assembly, the member is kept on a higher pedestal. He should think twice before he says that this right to recall should be given. The hon. Member says that the right to recall is a corollary of the right of electing a representative. But I do not know whether he has given thought to how this right to recall can actually work. Even for organising an election we have to set up a huge machinery. If the right of recall is given in a very vast country like ours, where a very large number of people have got to vote for electing a representative to the State Assembly, and a still larger

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number for a representative to the House of the People, is it possible to organise this?

Apart from the question of organisation, is it right and proper to give this right of recall to the people? I have heard many people talk in platforms wondering whether the adult franchise given to the people is right. I am not suggesting that we should go back on that.

SHRI ATAL BIHARI VAJPAYEE: Take away that right.

DR. SAROJINI MAHISHI: Some members even from the opposition parties have doubted whether we have rightly given adult franchise to our people. In such circumstances, will it be proper to give this right to the people, especially when some of the people cannot distinguish even between promises and assurances in the election manifestos? I do not think they will be in a position to exercise the right of recall properly. It is yet to be seen how they will exercise it, if that right is given to the people.

I was carefully listening to the speeches of members from both sides of the House. Some of the hon. Members referred to the practices now existing in some countries. The example of Switzerland was mentioned. I can give the example of some of the smaller States, particularly the Western States, in the United States of America. But I do not know whether the hon. Members have tried to go into the experiences of those countries in this matter.

I would like to point out to hon. Members that certain plants and institutions grow only in some peculiar conditions or surroundings. A plant which grows in a hill side cannot grow in some other areas. Certain conditions which are applicable to certain countries are absent in some other countries. The institutions obtaining in a country where some particular conditions prevail cannot be transplanted to another country where the conditions are different.

In Switzerland out of 22 cantons hardly seven cantons exercise the right of recall. There are several rights like the right to referendum, right to initiative and the right to recall. The right to recall is a right to call back an individual member wheres the right to referendum is the collective appeal to the whole electorate at large. Therefore, the two things may meet at a certain point but the two should not be confused. Secondly, even this right has been very sparingly used in that country where it is prevailing only in a portion of the country.

In the Western States of the United States the right of recall was there not only for the political representatives but for the executive, namely, officials also. The result was that the officials were afraid of taking any decision because a sword was hanging over their heads. In Colerado a decision was taken to recall even a judicial officer. It was considered not as proper because the security of tenure given to a judicial officer has to be maintained.

Even in the case of a political representative, what guarantee is there that a duly elected representative will not become the victim of some corrupt practices, some intrigues and cliques, and that he will not be recalled? Therefore, it is very difficult to enforce it in a country like ours. That is why even in the Constitution of USSR, though prior to 1936 they had such a provision, there is no such provision now.

Prof. Dandavate referred to the fact that enumeration of the right on paper is one thing and the actual practice is another thing. He hoped and banked on this thing that though

this right may be enumerated on paper, it will not be utilised.

PROF MADHU DANDAVATE. To put the records straight, I said, once the provision is there, it will not as a deterrent Those indulging in mal practices dare not indulge in mal-practices

DR. SAROJINI MAHISHI. I have followed it, I have understood the spirit of it. I appreciate his hope and optimism also in this regard. But, at the same time, if it is on paper, what guarantee is there that it will not be utilised? I agree that it will act as a deterrent According to him, the very entry of this right into the body of the Constitution will act as a deterrent. But, in addition to that, he also said that even if it is incorporated in the Constitution, there is a big difference between the actual enumeration of that and actual utilisation of that. But it is very difficult and it is not possible to say that once it is there, it will not be utilised Do we make any provision on the guarantee or on the wish that it will not be uttilised? It cannot be done

I would, again, like to say that the electorate in our country has not been accustomed or has not been in a position to make a fine distinction between the promises, the assurance, the manifestoes and all those things in their actual performance, Secondly, an election manifestoes, the promises, the assurances and the programmes are given by the party as a whole. The party as a whole is required to work them out If the hon. Member, Mr Chandrappan, has not been able to visit his constituency for a period of five years or he has not been able to report to the people, the people may say something to him but they will not say that the party as a whole has not been able to do anything In the next elections, they will use their wisdom in electing their representative.

He also said that in USSR, the Members go back and report to their constituencies what they have been something like that. Does anyone prevent a Member of Parliament or a Member of the Legislative Assembly from going to his constituency and reporting to his people and taking them into confidence? If he has got something to report, if he has been able to do some work, he will go and tell his people But if he has nothing to report, he may try to avoid his constituency and his people

Then, the hon Member, Mr Ram Gopal Reddy mentioned regarding some remarks made by the Committee able to do in the Parliament and that there is no such custom here or on Defections. As you know, Sir, the Thirty-Second Amendment of the Constitution is dealing with this thing It has been referred to the Joint Committee and the Joint Committee is collecting evidence in regard to this thing

Further, this is what Mr Chandrappan said that if the person has not been able to do any work or he has not been able to adhere to the political principles of a party and he wants to defect, want of such a provision of recall may encourage a person to defect from one party to another How are the two things connected? According to Mr Chan drappan, if a Member defects, the people who voted for him on certain principles and certain election manifesto of a political party should have the right of recalling him But then I say, the very drastic measures are being discussed in the Joint Committee and the person who defects may cease to be a Member of the House itself Therefore, when such drastic measures are being considered, the question of right of recall has any relevance in the present situation I do not think that the Bill is relevant at all.

I am thankful to he hon. Members who have actively participated in

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this discussion and have given expression to their ideas.

Mr. Atal Bihari Vajpayee requested that the Government should listen with an open mind. I was listening with an open mind, but under the circumstances, I hope, he will agree with me, the Bill is not very relevant. So, I request the Mover of this Bill to withdraw it.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: Mr. Chandrappan.

SHRI PILOO MODY: You should start by saying 'The charming Lady Minister'.

SHRI C. K. CHANDRAPPAN: The charming lady Minister has disappointed everybody. Everybody was hoping that the new Minister would have an open mind on the subject, but she has disappointed us.

I do not want to take much time. I would like to correct some of the facts which the hon. Minister has mentioned. She said that, after 1936, she could not find any provision for recall in the Soviet Constitution There was a provision in 1965, article 142 of the Soviet Constitution says....

SHRI PILOO MODY: He seems to know the Soviet Constitution much better than the Indian Constitution. What does article 142 of the Indian Constitution say?

SHRI C. K. CHANDRAPPAN: Article 142 of the Soviet Constitution says:

> "It is the duty of every Deputy to report to his electorate on his work and on the work of his Soviet of Working People's Deputies, and he may be recalled at any time upon the decision of a majority of the electors in the manner established by law."

I just want to put the record straight.

The hon. Minister has mentioned that, when I was introducing this Bill. I had said that the socio-economic conditions existing in our country had a bearing on the electoral laws that we might make and how far successfully we would be able to implement them. She took that as the main argument to argue against the right to call. I would like to tell the hon. Minister that, even under the present set-up which we call the capitalist system, with all the difficulies, with starvation,, with unemployment, with poverty, with hunger, we believe that there is a kind of bourgeois democracy and that this democracy is better than fascism or anarchy, this democracy is better than what we had before independence under the colonial rule. Today what we are trying to do is to improve upon, to whatever extent possible, the democratic Constitution that we have in our country. The position that the hon. Minister has taken, I think. will help only those forces who are trying to bring the people to the streets and create conditions of anarchy: this kind of attitude will only help that; I am very sure about it.

My friend, Prof. Madhu Dandavate. has put my point more correctly by saying that the Constitution will provide the safety valve, by which the people could express their anger. their disappointment, and their disapproval of those who have forfeited the confidence of the people. And you are denying, by taking this adamant position, that kind of democratic process coming into operation. It is very disappointing and I cannot oblige the Government by withdrawing this Bill. I think, this Bill, if it had been accepted, would have been the beginning of a new era in our democratic practices in our country, and the Minister, by taking a very adamant and obstinate stand, has prevented any such possibility. So, I cannot withdraw this Bill.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: I will now put the amendment of Shri M. C. Daga to the vote of the House.

Amendment No. 1 was put and negatived.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: Before I put the motion for consideration to the vote of the House, this being a Constitution (Amendment) Bill, voting has to be by Division. Let the lobbies be cleared.

Let the lobbies be cleared again.

The Lobbies are cleared. Now I think to put an end to all this confusion, we will proceed with the voting. The number will show whether we have the quorum or not. The quorum is 53. If there is no quorum, the voting will be postponed to the next day and the House will be adjourned.

The question is:

"That the Bill further to amend the Constitution of India be taken into consideration".

The Lok Sabha divided.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: There is no quorum. The voting is postponed and the House stands adjourned till 11 A.M. on Monday.

17.45 hrs.

The Lok Sabha then adjourned till Eleven of the Clock on Monday, November 18, 1974/Kartika 27, 1896 (Saka).

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